# The Maryland Gazette.

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JONAS GREEN,
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Price—Three Dollars per annum.



## 26,000 SUBSCRIBERS!

### PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.—The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryatt, and sixty five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Arts; Internal Improvement; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of $2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week, enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the sea board to the lakes. The paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus; the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvanian says—"The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union;" the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says—"we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week. Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable "reading matter" than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union. Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. WOODWARD & CLARKE, of Philadelphia, to re-publish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

### THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the PHILADELPHIA MIRROR, will commence with the publication of the Prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of $100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales, &c. offered in competition for the $500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers, which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgwick, author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

This approved FAMILY NEWSPAPER, is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

### MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

### TERMS.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance, (including the Maps.)

WOODWARD & CLARKE,
Philadelphia.

☞ The paper will be sent in exchange to such newspapers as may oblige us by publishing our advertisements.


## SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF
## THE CULTIVATOR,

*A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND THE MIND.*

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. *One* volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as *five* ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

☞ The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or $2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for $5.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN,
Annapolis.

March 23.

**SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,**
March Term, 1837.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Benedict Gibson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy, JO HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.

May 11. 3m

**ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.**

ON application to the Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James S. Tongue, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said James S. Tongue having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James S. Tongue having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said James S. Tongue a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James S Tongue be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to shew cause if any they have, why the said James S Tongue should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed Given under my hand this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
A. A. County Court.

May 23. 3m.


## PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Conventions of the Province Maryland.
*Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775, and 1776.*

Just received and for Sale by
D. RIDGELY,
Agent for the Publishers.

Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.
Dec. 22.


## POETRY.

*From the New Yorker.*

### LINES,
Prompted by the following passage from a letter of my mother:

——"Our premises never appeared more enchanting than at the present time; but an indelible shade of melancholy will, to your mother, brood over all that Earth contains. Within and without our dwelling every thing is snug and pleasant; but one thought casts over all a chill, cold as the grave to which I am hastening."

The sunny smile of Summer sleeps
In glory on the meadow's side,
And, nodding midst its grassy deeps,
Peers out the flow'ret's tinted pride,
The lawn displays its brightest green,
In beauty as the morning new—
Home of my Father! ne'er, I ween,
Was other home a home like you.

The grove upon the upland's brow,
Its welcome murmurs to the breeze,
As, rocking every leafy bough,
It sweeps among the whispering trees,
Beyond, upon the pasture's breast,
Where walnuts yield their shady boon,
The herd reclines in grateful rest,
And ruminates at stilly noon.

There stand the fields in waving corn
There blush the orchards that perfume
The dewy steps of early morn;
Where songsters wake amid the bloom,
From out his woodbine-clambered home
The blue-bird pours his matin song,
And hails at eve the sweets that come
Borne on the Zephyr's sigh along.

Amid the honeysuckle, peers
The home of childhood sweetly forth,
Unchanged in loveliness with years,
Like the green mountains on the north.
The arbor with its rosied bounds,
And paling, while, is beauteous still;
And still with lulling murmur sounds
The bonny brook beneath the hill.

Yet there is one who dwelleth there,
Whose eye beholds this charming scene,
And revels not, though all so fair
Its garb of glory and of green—
Whose heart might bask itself in bliss,
Without the shadow of regret;
And muse on beauty such as this,
With rapture—could it but forget.

But ah! a shade that heart hath crossed,
And joy is not its sunshine now;
For one it deeply loved, is lost—
The burial dust is on his brow!
He lived—a mother's soul was bright;
He died—the world to her grew dim;
We have a morn for sorrow's night—
A MOTHER'S heart was gone with him.

Wheeling, Va, July, 1836. E. W. S. C.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### REMARKABLE STORY.

From a notice of ILLUSTRATION OF HUMAN LIFE, a new work, by the author of Tremaine and Devere, in the New Monthly Magazine for April.

The story to which we shall now advert has the double value of being told, we presume, on Mr. Ward's personal knowledge, and of illustrating the extraordinary chances on which human life is sometimes suffered to depend. The circumstances occurred to the well known Sir Evan Nepean, in the Home Department. The popular version of the story had been, that he was warned by a vision to save the lives of three or four men condemned to die, but reprieved; and who, but for the vision, would have perished, through the under-Secretary's neglect in forwarding the reprieve. On Sir Evan's being subsequently asked how far this story was true, his answer was: "The narrative romances a little, but what it alludes to was the most extraordinary thing that ever happened to me." The simple facts, as told by himself, are these: One night, during his office as under-Secretary, he felt the most unaccountable wakefulness that could be imagined; he was in perfect health, had dined early, and had nothing whatever on his mind to keep him awake. Still, he found all his attempts to sleep impossible, and, from eleven till two in the morning, he never closed an eye. At length, weary of this struggle, and as the twilight was breaking, (it was in summer,) he determined to try what would be the effect of a walk in the park. There he saw nothing but the sleepy sentinels. But, in his walk, happening to pass the Home office several times, he thought of letting himself in with his key, though without any particular object. The book of entries of the day before still lay on the table, and through sheer listlessness he opened it. The first thing he saw appalled him—"A reprieve to be sent to York for the coiners ordered for execution." The execution had been appointed for the next day. It struck him that he had received no return to his order to send the reprieve. He searched the minutes;" he could not find it there. In alarm, he went to the house of the chief clerk, who lived in Downing street, knocked him up, (it was then past three,) and asked him if he knew any thing of the reprieve being sent. In great alarm, the chief clerk could not remember. "You are scarcely awake," said Sir Evan, "recollect yourself; it must have been sent."

The clerk said that he now recollected he had sent it to the clerk of the Crown, whose business it was to forward it to York.

"Good," said Sir Evan. "But have you his receipt and certificate that it is gone?"

"No."

"Then come with me to his house, we must find him, it is so early." It was now four, and the clerk of the Crown lived in Chancery-lane. There was no hackney-coach to be seen, and they almost ran. They were just in time.—The clerk of the Crown had a country house, and, meaning to have a long holiday, he was at that moment stepping into his gig to go to his villa. Astonished at this visit of the under-Secretary of State at such an hour, he is still more so at his business.

"Heavens!" cried he, "the reprieve is locked up in my desk!" It was brought. Sir Evan sent to the post office for the truest and fleetest express. The reprieve reached York next morning just at the moment the unhappy men were ascending the cart.

With Sir Evan Nepean we fully agree in regarding this little narrative as one of the most extraordinary that we have ever heard. We shall go further even than he acknowledged, and say that, to us it appears striking evidence of what we should conceive a superior interposition. It is true that no ghost appears, nor is any prompting voice audible; yet the result depended upon so long a succession of seeming chances, and each of these chances was at once so improbable and so necessary, that we are almost compelled to regard the whole as matter of an influence not to be attributed to man. If the first link of the chain might pass for common occurrence—as, undoubtedly, fits of wakefulness will happen without any discoverable ground in the state of either body or mind—still, what could be less in the common course of things than, thus waking, he should take it into his head to get up and take a walk in the park at 2 in the morning? Yet, if he had, like others, contented himself with taking a walk round his chamber, or enjoying the cool air at his window, not one of the succeeding events could have occurred, and the men must have been sacrificed. Or if, when he took this walk, he had been contented with getting rid of the feverishness of the night, and returned to his bed, the chain would have been broken; for what was more out of the natural course of events than that, at two in the morning, the idea should come into the head of any man to go to his office, and sit down in lonely rooms of his department, for no purpose of business or pleasure, but simply from not knowing what to do with himself? Or if, when he had let himself into those solitary rooms, the book of entries had not lain on the table: (and this we presume to have been among the chances, as we can scarcely suppose books of this official importance to be generally left to their fate among the servants and messengers of the office;) or, if the entry, instead of being on the first page that opened to his eye, had been on any other, even the second, as he never might have taken the trouble of turning the page; or if he and the chief clerk had been five minutes later at the clerk of the Crown's house, and, instead of finding him at the moment of getting into his carriage, had been compelled to incur the delay of bringing him back from the country, all the preceding events would have been useless. The people would have died at York, for, even as it was, there was not a moment to spare; they were stopped on the very verge of execution.

The remarkable feature of the whole is, that the chain might have been snapped at every link, and that every link was equally important. In the calculation of the probability of any one of these occurrences, a mathematician would find the chances very hard against it; but the calculation would be prodigiously raised against the probability of the whole. If it is asked whether a sufficient ground for this high interposition is to be discovered in saving the lives of a few wretched culprits, who, as frequently in such cases, probably returned to their wicked trade as soon as they escaped, and only plunged themselves into deeper iniquity, the answer is, that it is not for us, in our ignorance, to mete out the value of a human life, however criminal in the eyes of heaven.

### BEES AND HONEY.

In passing through the garden employed by the American Institute, our attention was directed to some boxes of honey, of a clear white and beautiful transparence, such as has seldom been seen in the New York market.—It is presented by Messrs. Wilcox and Cone, of West Bloomfield, Ontario county, Ohio.—One of the firm has furnished us with the following statement:

Last spring we had not more than 220 swarms; this fall we had over 420; nearly all of the young swarms are good to winter over. We have taken from our bees 3,700 lbs. of box or cap honey; in addition to this we furnish all the vicinity where we live with boxes, showing them how to manage, promising to buy all the honey that is built in them. This, added to our own, made 5,648 lbs. All of this was taken away without destroying a single swarm of bees. Near seven-eighths of this honey was of the white, such as was exhibited to-day. It arrived in New York market on the 9th of September, and nearly two thirds of it is already sold. We have adopted this plan to make our bees profitable, and not destroy an insect that is such an example of industry.

Wishing to give our readers some information respecting such an instance of successful business in the hive, we wrote to Messrs. Wilcox and Cone. From their very obliging answer to our inquiries we copy the following.

Our hives are of almost all descriptions commonly used, having bought many of them. We prefer the smaller sizes, such as will hold about thirty pounds of honey well filled, as that will be sufficient to winter a common swarm, and such hives swarm the most. We procure our honey from a box of about seven inches square, placed on the top of the hive. The box should be made to fit very close to the hive and no communication out of it only throught the hive. The hole should not be less than three inches square. These should be put on old hives before the bees begin to gather from the white clover, and on the young swarms, when they are first put into the hives. In this way instead of the bees laying on the outside of the hive idle, as they commonly do, they have room within the box, where they continue to build, and gather, till they are ready to swarm. Many of our swarms do not work on the boxes at all.—We average from 7 to 16 lbs. from every old swarm. Last year, we got over 16 lbs., it being more than a common season for honey.

We have not been troubled much with the moth; having hives together, the birds keep them mostly subdued. We think it the best plan to raise the hive, so that the bees can just pass out all around, they keep the bottom board clean of comb dust, so there is less chance for the millers to deposite their eggs where they will not be destroyed. Care should be taken to kill all that can be found on and around the hives every day or two.

We use no means to furnish our bees with food excepting to feed some light swarms towards spring; which we do, by putting comb filled with honey on the top of the hive. Bees flourish the best where there is plenty of Elm, Sugar Maple and Basswood, and where the soil is natural for white clover. Elm and Maple blossom early in the spring; after the spring flowers are gone, bees stir but little, until white clover begins to blossom; if it fills well with honey, bees soon fill their hives and begin to swarm; if not, they swarm late, and the swarms stand a poor chance; the Basswood and buckwheat are the principal flowers they love to gather from. Sometimes there are honey dews which help them much.

Our box honey, which is pure and free from bread, is gathered principally from clover and Basswood blossoms. Our hives stand in the same situation winter and summer. We are careful to have the top secured, so as to keep snow and water out, but admit a draft of air through the hive. Every hive should have a three quarter or half inch hole from four to six inches from the bottom, in front, to afford air in winter. In very cold weather, frost accumulates in the hive, from the breath of the bees, and in mild weather it melts and runs down to the hole at the bottom and freezes to ice, and shuts out the air, if there is no other air hole. Many bees are smothered, greatly for want of this knowledge. Bees winter the best in straw hives, but do as well in summer in board or tub hives.—*N. E. Farmer.*

### REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.

A correspondent at Easton, Pennsylvania, informs us that there is now living near that place an old man by the name of JOHN LINN, (as well as we can make out the name from the writing,) of the age of one hundred and four years. He formerly lived in St. Mary's county, Md., and was a carpenter by trade. "He tells me," says our communicant, "he built the public building in the town of Montgomery, in St. Mary's county, in the year 1774-5. I remember him myself since the year 1777. He is a remarkable man; has a full head of hair, good eysight, is very intelligent, of free and easy conversation, and talks freely of old times. He has a double set of teeth, and says he broke three of them by throwing bags of wheat over his head with his teeth, having been an overpowerful man. He married his third wife in his nineteenth year, and she died the first of January last. He is now becoming feebler. We think he was a tory in the Revolution; for he does not speak well of General WASHINGTON, with whom he says he was a play-mate when they were boys."

**STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.**

*Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,*
May 23d, 1837.

ON application by petition of Sarah Jones, administratrix of Aaron Jones, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jr.
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

*NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,*

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Aaron Jones, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 23d day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of May 1837.

SARAH JONES, Adm'x.

May 23. 6w.

# Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, July 6, 1837.


FOR CONGRESS,
*Fourth Congressional District.*
*ISAAC McKIM,*
*BENJAMIN C. HOWARD.*

*Republican Nomination for Anne-Arundel County.*

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
*JOHN S. SELLMAN.*
*RICHARD W. HIGGINS.*
*GEORGE COOKE,*
*WESLEY LINTHICUM.*

*From the Philadelphia Sentinel.*

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
*Special Election for Member of Congress.*
Thursday, June 29, 1837.

| | Democrat. *Ingersoll.* | Whig. *Naylor.* | *Total.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| SPRING GARDEN, | | | |
| First Ward, | 300 | 493 | 793 |
| Second Ward, | 271 | 384 | 655 |
| Third Ward, | 217 | 198 | 415 |
| Fourth Ward, | 276 | 446 | 722 |
| NORTHERN LIBERTIES, | | | |
| First Ward, | 182 | 468 | 650 |
| Second Ward, | 130 | 289 | 421 |
| Third Ward, | 170 | 360 | 530 |
| Fourth Ward, | 127 | 395 | 522 |
| Fifth Ward, | 305 | 410 | 715 |
| Sixth Ward, | 147 | 207 | 654 |
| Seventh Ward, | 486 | 228 | 714 |
| KENSINGTON, | | | |
| First Ward, | 241 | 127 | 368 |
| Second Ward, | 204 | 141 | 345 |
| Third Ward, | 290 | 182 | 472 |
| Fourth Ward, | 280 | 151 | 431 |
| Fifth Ward, | 313 | 114 | 427 |
| ROSE HILL, | 132 maj. | | |
| OXFORD, | 198 | 228 | 426 |
| LOWER DUBLIN, | 168 | 176 | 344 |
| BYBERRY, | 48 | 81 | 129 |
| MORELAND, | 50 | 11 | 61 |
| Total, | 4841 | 5072 | 9831 |

*The Election* for a member of Congress in the Third District, has terminated in the choice of *Charles Naylor, Esq.* the Whig candidate, by a majority of 231 votes over *Mr. Ingersoll.* The aggregate vote was larger than usual, and both parties exerted themselves to the utmost. In the Northern Liberties, it is alleged by the friends of Mr. Ingersoll, that a great many illegal voters were *brought into the district, and* their votes received. Some ten or twelve were detected in the act of voting, and taken before a magistrate, by whom they were held to bail or committed.

We will not imitate the example of our Whig opponents, who, after they have been beaten, generally take a great deal of trouble to explain the causes of their defeat. We do not intend to utter any jeremiads on the occasion. One reason is sufficient. Our opponents managed, somehow or other, to get more votes, legal or illegal, into the ballot box than the democrats; and the result is, that their candidate is elected. But our party is one that never stays beat. Our friends will rally immediately, and after ascertaining the causes of their defeat, will be ready to commence the contest with their old opponents with renewed vigour, and with unshaken confidence, that the cause of pure democracy will certainly triumph.

The majority for Mr. Naylor, though large enough, falls short of the majority for Colonel Watmough over Mr. Miller, in 1830; and over Dr. Burden and Dr. Levis united, in 1832, in the same district. His majority over Mr. Miller was 672; and over Drs. Burden and Levis 931. The personal popularity of Gen. Ash and Mr. Harper, subsequently, produced a different result. These facts show clearly, that the Third District has been, for some years past, one of the most unstable in the commonwealth.

*From the Cambridge (Md.) Aurora.*

THE 20th JULY.—This is the day hastily fixed upon by the Governor and Council, for holding the election for members of Congress in this State. Why was that day so hurriedly embraced, when the middle of August would have answered equally as well, and would have given much more time to the people to make their choice? Probably it was intended to give the whig party the full benefit of the existing pressure and panic, which their excellencies thought might in some measure pass off in a month or two. The immaculate whig concern endeavour, adroitly, to charge all the evils of the country to the national administration, no matter how brought about. This is now attempted, and therefore no doubt it was considered very sagacious and highly politic to hasten the day of election, so as to enable the whig candidates to take all the chances of success, growing out of the present embarrassments.—They are particularly anxious to carry the Baltimore District, and the considerations connected with the election in that district, undoubtedly very much operated upon the Executive in designating so early a day for the choice of Congressmen. But in other Districts, matters have been somewhat overlooked—for instance in this District. The *pressure* of candidates here for a seat in Congress, has produced quite a *panic* in the whig ranks. The Governor and Council have not given our opponents a full opportunity to mature their plans, and organise so as to prevent distraction in their lines. As the time is so short the farce of holding county conventions at head quarters, upon a few days notice, thus placing the management of things completely under the control of the would be leaders, and putting the great mass of their party in leading strings, will not in all probability, be kindly and lamblike, submitted to, especially as there is no Van Buren man in the field. In order to submit the pretensions of candidates upon the same side to a party Convention for the purpose of deciding between their conflicting claims, the people, the great body of voters should have a deliberate opportunity to have their voice heard and respected. If this be not the case, and a few days notice only is given for a meeting at the County Town in each county, is not such a proceeding an idle mockery, and does it not effectually wear the appearance of dictation to the voters in the District? Will all the whig candidates disregard the wishes of the people, and in utter derogation of their rights, by a half-handed, short-sighted and patched up caucus, submit to a nomination of some one of them to the exclusion of the others? How would they like to be invited to dine with an acquaintance, and when placed at the dinner table, find nothing upon it but empty dishes, plates, salt cellars, napkins, &c.—servants standing round to be sure, but not a single article of food? They might certainly go through the motions, but would it be pleasant to the appetite? Ought such an utter remissness upon the part of the "Kitchen Cabinet" to be countenanced? Nous verrons.

## CONGRESS.

It seems clear from the following provision in the laws of Maryland, that the members chosen at the ensuing Congressional election of the 26th July, will serve equally as long as if elected on the regular day of election in October; and that consequently, we shall have in this State no election for members of Congress on the first Monday in October, that day being superceded by the recent proclamation of the Governor. The Congressmen therefore to be chosen in July next, will not only serve until the first Monday in October, (the limit to their service which some might have supposed,) but until the 4th of March 1839.

5th Sess. Ch. 275 of law of Maryland—"And be it enacted, That if at any time hereafter, a special or extra session of Congress shall be called to commence at such period as to make it necessary in the opinion of the Governor and Council that the representatives in Congress from this State should be chosen before the time fixed by law for such election, *then it shall be the duty of the Governor* by proclamation, published in the newspapers throughout the State, and otherwise, at least thirty days before the time to be appointed for the election by said proclamation, to appoint a day for the election aforesaid of said representatives in Congress; on which day said election *shall accordingly be held, to the same* effect, and in the same manner, and under the same regulations as in case of elections of said representatives on the day fixed by law."

*From the Globe.*

## DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF THE "SPECIE CIRCULAR" IN AUSTRIA AND TURKEY.

Late arrivals from Europe bring the following intelligence, viz:

The *Mercure de Souabe*, according to the Paris Moniteur of April 15th, contains the following article:

"AUGSBURG, VIENNE, *April*, 4.

"For three days we have received news from all sides which confirm the existence of a commercial crisis *in several countries*. The last courier from Constantinople had hardly announced the fate of the house of Morrell, and the pressure which was felt there, before letters from Bucharest of the 22d, and from Jassy of the 24th March, reached us, containing the same complaints as to *the embarrassments* to which all commercial operations were subjected.

"At Jassy particularly, all commerce has ceased, and as the present season is that of the departure of the boyards (nobles) for their estates, it is impossible to say when this dreadful state of affairs will end.

"The last letters from Trieste, dated the 6th April, tell us of some new failures, and affairs are equally as bad at Milan and Padua. As may be supposed, our place has felt a little the effects of this crisis; but, on the whole, its credit is not yet shaken. The bank has not raised the discount, and we do not perceive that there is any scarcity of money."

Thus it will be seen that the fatal effects of General Jackson's experiment have already reached Milan, Padua, Trieste, Bucharest, Jassy and Constantinople, and no doubt they will roll on until they spread distress and ruin over Arabia, Persia, India, China, Japan and the Moon!!

## ANOTHER SLAVE CASE.

A negro man named Lewis, belonging to Mr. McKain, of Mobile, was a short time since enticed away from his master by some blacklegs, whom he accompanied to this city. Here he was arrested as a fugitive and taken before the Recorder, where he acknowledged his condition, and requested to be sent home. He was *accordingly put on board a vessel for the purpose*, but before sailing a habeas corpus was granted by Judge Oakley, on application of Counsellor Sedgewick, in behalf of certain philanthropic individuals, and Lewis was brought before the court yesterday, the claimants having been duly cited to produce their proofs of his identity. *On the enquiry being* made in court, Mr. Sedgewick remarked that he appeared as counsel for Lewis; when Lewis replied in substance, "No, you are mistaken, I want no counsel, I've been in New York long enough, and now I want to go home to Massa McKain. I've seen enough of New York niggers, and they aint half what they are cracked up to be. So, there's no use in saying any more!" It is unnecessary to add that the request of Lewis was granted, and he is now on his way to Mobile.—*New York Sun.*

*Office of the Courier,*
*Charleston, June 20, 5 P. M.*

## LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

We are indebted to the politeness of Capt. CURRY, of the steam-boat *Cincinnati*, arrived this morning, for the St. Augustine *Herald*, of Thursday last, from which paper we copy the following.

ST. AUGUSTINE, June 22.

### OUR INDIAN AFFAIRS.

We have but little to communicate in relation to our Indian affairs this week. Nothing has been heard from Gen. Jesup for several days.

Fort Mellon has been abandoned on account of the unhealthiness of the Post. Col. Harney who commanded there has arrived here with his command of about 200 dragoons who are stationed at Fort Mellon. Coa-coochy (Philip's son) was at Fort Mellon when Col Harney left with about 20 Indians. They expressed the most pacific intentions if the whites did not molest them, and promised not to burn the Fort. They expressed a desire to visit Col. Harney, in St. Augustine.

LATER.—Report of the Murder of Micanopy. More Indian Depredations. Since the above was in type, an express has arrived bringing information from the interior of considerable importance. A letter from Fort King states that information had reached that post, that the Seminoles, after obtaining possession of Micanopy had murdered him and cut him to pieces. It is supposed that the cause for this act was his friendly disposition towards the whites, his continued aversion to the war, and his good faith in attempting to fulfil the late treaty. This act is taken as a decided evidence of their continued hostility, and that they will not now go off until they are entirely subdued, and their pride and arrogance humbled.

It is not precisely known how it is information was received at Fort King; it is obtained by the officers of the army here; but if the negro tale be true that he was deposed some time since, and *Sam Jones* elected in his stead, it would doubtless be the object of *Sam Jones* to get rid of him to save trouble. Charley Omathla was served the same fate for his friendly feeling towards us.

The garrison at Fort King are represented to be very healthy. Out of six companies, there were but seven men on the sick report at the last advices.

The troops at Micanopy are also in good health.

Indian fires have been seen opposite to Picolata, on the St. Johns river. General Jesup is expected here in a few days, and will probably establish his head quarters here.

## OFFICE SOUTHERN PATRIOT.
CHARLESTON, June 86.

We are indebted to Capt DENT, of the pilot boat *Charleston*, arrived this forenoon from Savannah, for the Georgian of yesterday, from which we copy the following:

### FROM FLORIDA.

We learn from a gentleman who left Jacksonville on Sunday last, that a report prevailed there that Sam Jones and Powell, who, it is said, are now at the head of the Micasukies, held a council recently near Lake Monroe, and condemned Micanopy to death, for having signed the Treaty with Gen. Jesup.

Micanopy was, pursuant to the sentence, hewed to pieces by the savages.

The sub-chiefs, Cloud, Alligator, Tiger-tail and Wild-Cat had all been deprived of their rank, for signing the Treaty, and reduced to common Warriers.

We learn also that a party of seven Indians had visited the plantations of Messrs. Clark and Rollins, within seven miles of Newnansville and commenced cutting down the crops of these gentlemen, who, being there alone, (their families being fortunately absent,) immediately proceeded to Newnansville.

We fear this is but the prelude to another disastrous summer to be encountered by the inhabitants of bleeding Florida.

### To the Voters of Anne-Arundel County.

*Gentlemen:*—

I have been induced by what I believe to be the wishes of a large portion of the people of this county, and more particularly of the Sixth Election District, to offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly of the State. The peculiar circumstances of the times, the political situation of our county, and the inflamed state of party spirit, which, forgetting its legitimate object, seeks now only the aggrandizement of its votaries, seem imperiously to demand that an effort should be made to place the guardianship of our public affairs in the care of those whose only object and motive can be the faithful performance of that trust. If therefore, I should be elected at the coming election, I shall proceed to the seat of government, untrammelled by party pledges, party engagements, or party views, and with the single determination of promoting the interest of the county, and the honour and welfare of the State.

ALFRED WARFIELD,
Lisbon.

June 8th, 1837. 4

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held in this city, at the usual place of holding Elections, on *Wednesday*, the 26th day of July next, for the purpose of electing Two Representatives for the Fourth Congressional District of this State in the Congress of the United States.

G. H. DUVALL, Clerk Corp'n.
June 29. 2 te.

## NOTICE.

I HAVE this day associated with me in business my son, THOMAS S. McNEIR. The business will be conducted hereafter under the Firm of *Geo. McNeir & Son.*

GEORGE McNEIR.

July 1, 1837.

### GEORGE McNEIR & SON,
**Merchant Tailors,**

HAVE on hand a handsome assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which they will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most Fashionable Style, for Cash or to punctual men.

July 6. tf.

## A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, on the 1st July, 1837.

Margaret Allen,
Joseph Allen.

B.

—— Brogan,
John G. Boggs,
Dr. Geo. A. Barber,
Jno. Brewer,
Mr. Brewer,
James B. Brewer,
John Button,
Mrs. Bowie,
John Barber of Jno.
Miss Elizabeth Bassford,
John Burton,
John Beard, Jr.
Stephen H. Board, (2)
Mark W. Bush,
Mrs Elizabeth Johnson,
Wm. Bushman,
Edward P. Bowers,
William Blurt,
Charles C. Brice,
Deborah Baker.

C.

Marmaduke W. Conner, (2)
Philip Clayton,
Wm. Caton, (2)
Basil Crapster,
Miss Nancy Chase,
Sarah Caldwell,
Leander Coulter,
Wm. Camden & Co. (2)
David Caldwell, (3)
Miss Louisa Cortill,
James Carr,
Sarah Ann Conner,
Susan Chew,
Henry Coulter,
Concordia Lodge,
Dr. Claude.

D.

Robert Davis,
Martin Duvall,
James Dixon,
D. C. Digges, (3)
Jno. H. Davis,
Samuel Dunlap,
Thos. C. Denny,
Samuel Day,
James R. Davis,
Robt H. Davis,
Patrick Devesey,
Henry C. Druby,
Susanna Duvall.

E.

Sarah Ennis,
Washington Elliott,
George Earnest.

F.

William Franklin,
Capt. James Frazier.

G.

Rev. Jno. Guyer, (2)
James Gray,
Henry H. Goldsborough,
Mrs. Esther T. Gray, (2)
Sarah Goodman,
Benjamin Gray,
Kirby Goodhand,
Richard Gardner,

H.

Harriet Hebnsley, (2)
G. W. Hughes, (8)
Isaac H. Hopkins,
James H. Hyde,
Clement W. Howard,
Geo. W. Higgins,
Dr. James Harper,
Joseph Howard,
Peter Harding,
Thos. H. Hodges,
Dr. W. Hammond,
Mrs. Howard,
James H. Hyde,
Jon. Hutton,
Alexander Harriss,
Mary Hayden,
Ellen Harper,
Jer. Hughes,
H. Humphreys,
James Harwood,
Jno. H. Hall, (3)
Mrs. Anne Hall.

J.

F. M. Jarboe, (51)
Mrs. Jones,
Dr. W. L. Jones,
Richard Joice,
Perry Jeffers,
Capt. Francis Jacobs,
James Iglehart.

K.

John G. Knighton,
Wm. Kirby.

L.

Benjamin Lancaster,
Wm. Legg.

M.

Capt. Mayo,
Rev. Mr. McKenny,
James Moss,
Samuel McPherson,
R. N. Martin,
Henry Matthews,
Mrs. Manaver Magruder,
Alexander C. Magruder, (2)
Wm. McNeir, (9)
G. Murdock, (9)
Wm. Murdock.

Joseph H. Nicholson, (3)
Mrs. Ann L. Nicholson.

O.

Basil Owings,
Joseph Owens,
J. J. Owen.

P.

Joseph M. Palmer, (3)

Q.

George Quillan.

R.

Mrs. Ann Ridgely,
M. F. Revell,
James Rasin.

S.

Vachel Severe, (2)
John T. Snowden,
Mrs. A. A. Stewart, (2)
Jos. N. Stockett,
Mrs. Ann Shorter,
Charles Stewart, (2)
Lucy Simpey,
Nathan Shipley,
Mr. Swann,
Nathaniel Stinchcomp,
Mrs. Stewart,
Rebecca Sewell,
Alexander Sumalt,
Charles Shafer,
Richard Stinchcomb,
Otho Scott,
R. P. Snowden,
Mrs. John Sewall,
Miss Ann Skinner,
Robert M. Smith,
Basil Shephard, (6)
John Smith, (5)

T.

Thomas N. Tayman,
Thos. Tedison,
Samuel Thomas,
James Turner,
Benj. Taylor,
James Treakle,
Jno. S. Tyson.

W.

John S. Whittington,
B. J. Whitaker,
Jacob Walter,
Miss Mary Whittington, (2)
Jno. W. Whittington, (4)
T. Yates Walsh,
Miss Mary A. White,
Caleb White,
N. E. Watkins, (5)
Isaac Williams,
Charles Waters,
Jonathan Weedon,
Elijah Wells, (2)
Sarah Welch,
John Western.

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

July 6. 1

## A BY-LAW.

*Entitled, A Supplement to a By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of Certificates of Debt.*

[Passed July 5th, 1837.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised and required to put into circulation the certificates of debt authorised to be prepared by the ordinance to which this is a supplement; that in doing so he shall receive from those who desire to purchase the said certificates, the notes of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or other current Bank notes, which notes so to be received by him he shall from day to day deposite in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of this corporation, there to remain for the purposes directed by the ordinance to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor give bond, with security to be approved by the Recorder, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in him by this by-law.

Approved, JN. MILLER, Mayor.
July 6. 1

## A BY-LAW

*To repeal the Preamble of the By-Law passed on the 12th June, 1837, entitled, a By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of Certificates of Debt.*

[Passed June 28th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the preamble of the By-Law, entitled, A By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of certificates of debt, passed on the 12th day of June 1837, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

July 6 1

## ELECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held at the several places designated by law for holding Elections in Anne-Arundel county, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July next, for the purpose of electing Two Representatives to represent the Fourth Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States.

JOHN S SELBY, Sheriff.
June 29. 2 te.

## FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,
June 21st, 1837.

IN compliance with the Charter of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and with the supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick Town, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the stockholders of the Western Shore, that an Election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on the first MONDAY in August next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M and three o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders Fifteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and Nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order.

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.
June 22. R 4w.

The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for four weeks.

## CATTLE SHOW.

AT a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, held on the 1st of June, on motion of Gov Stevens, it was unanimously

Resolved, That there be a Cattle Show and Fair at Easton, Talbot county, in the month of November 1838, at which premiums will be offered for the different varieties of Crops, Stock, Implements, and Domestic Manufactures.

By order of the Board,

T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.

June 29 2

## PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery, passed in a cause therein, between James Murray, as complainant, and Gabriel H. Duvall and Sarah Duvall, as defendants, the subscriber, the Trustee thereby appointed, will offer at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of July next, at 12 o'clock, M. at the Court House door in Annapolis, all that parcel of Land, supposed to be part of a tract called

### GREENFIELD,

which is in the possession of the above named Gabriel H. and Sarah Duvall, and which is bounded on the eastward by the farm of James Murray, and on the northward by the road leading from Annapolis to South River Ferry, and on the westward and southward by the farm of the late Lewis Neth and the Spa Creek.

The terms of Sale are—Cash, to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification of said sale, with interest from the day of sale.

TH. S ALEXANDER, Trustee.
June 29 2 ts.

## NOTICE.

WAS committed to the public jail of St. Mary's county on the 6th June 1837, by James A. Morgan, one of the Justices of the Peace of said county, a NEGRO BOY, calling himself Israel Gardiner, apprehended and committed as a Runaway Negro. This boy is about four feet nine inches in height, yellow complexion, with a scar on the right eye, and appears to be about fourteen years of age. He states that he is free, and has been living with his mother near Ellicott's Forge, in Anne-Arundel, within a short distance of Waterloo. He was, when apprehended and committed, dressed in a pair of cassinet Pantaloons, and domestic cotton shirt. The owner of this boy is requested to come forward and prove his claim to the boy, and take him away on or before the 6th day of August 1837, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

THOS. W. MORGAN, Sheriff
St. Mary's County.
June 29. 3w.

### Resolution of the Corporation.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of four be appointed by the Mayor, whose duty it shall be to examine and inspect the Streets, Lanes, Alleys and Lots within the city, and report to the City Commissioners any nuisance calculated to affect the health of the citizens, and to cause all such nuisances to be removed.

The undersigned having been appointed a committee under the provisions of the above resolution, give notice to the citizens that on Wednesday, July 5th, and every two weeks thereafter, they will proceed to execute the duty assigned them.

GEO. E. FRANKLIN,
N. H. GREEN,
WM. BRYAN,
NICHS. BREWER, of Jno

June 29. 2

## F. M. JARBOE

HAS removed his Magistrates Office near the Market House and only a few steps below the Post Office, where his friends and others will find him ever ready to attend to their business with fidelity and despatch.

N. B INSOLVENT PAPERS prepared at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

## IN CHANCERY,

21st June, 1837.

John Lester, and Elizabeth his Wife, and Anthony Groverman
against
John I Donaldson, Joseph Hibbert & Co., Robert Christie, Fultons & Co., H. Hartier, Hunt and Cliffe, Pettit and Bayard, Taylor, Hindle and Rashbotham.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for annulling a certain deed of trust so far as it gives a preference to certain creditors, or prescribes conditions to the benefit to be had by creditors of the said trust, and for an account and distribution accordingly of said trust and the assets thereof. The bill states, that Andrew Buchanan, being insolvent, executed a deed on 21st July, 1798, to Walter Dorsey and John H. Stone, of all said Andrew's estate, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of such creditors of said Buchanan as within twelve months from the date of said deed, should release said Buchanan from their claims against him; and that said deed purports to be signed by professed attornies of Joseph Hibbert & Co., Robert Christie, Fultons & Co., H Hartier, Hunt & Cliffe, and Taylor, Hindle & Rashbotham, as creditors of said Buchanan, assenting to the said condition of said trust, and by Pettit & Bayard as creditors assenting as aforesaid, but that the complainants know not whether such persons signing as attornies were truly so, nor whether the persons they profess to represent were in fact creditors of said Buchanan, and that the complainants do not admit such to have been the facts. The bill further states, that at the time of executing said deed, and before, Robert Courtenay, deceased, of whom the plaintiffs, Lester and Wife, are stated in said bill to be administrators, and the plaintiff Groverman and Conran P. D'Werhagen, of whom said Groverman is survivor, were creditors of said Buchanan—That the amounts due to them have never been in any part satisfied or secured in any manner by said Buchanan, or any one else, and that said Courtenay, and said D'Werhagen and Groverman did not, nor did any of them at any time assent to the execution of said conveyance or the creation of said trust.

The bill then charges, that said deed was executed to hinder, delay and defraud said Courtenay, and said D'Werhagen and Groverman, as creditors aforesaid, and that said deed is fraudulent in the terms and conditions requiring a release from the creditors to entitle them to the benefit of the trust, and insist that so far as it provides only for such releasing creditors it is null and void against all the creditors of said Buchanan, so being at the execution of said deed. The bill states that Dorsey and Stone accepted said trust and proceeded to collect debts and sell property under it, and thence received money more than sufficed to pay fully any claims which the persons purporting as creditors, by professed attornies as aforesaid or otherwise, to have signed and sealed said conveyance, might or could have had as creditors as aforesaid against said Andrew. The bill further states, that said Dorsey and Stone have departed this life, and that the defendant John I. Donaldson has been appointed trustee in their place, and that said Donaldson, claiming as such trustee, has received certain sums of money, to wit, from William McKoy the sum of twelve hundred and eighty dollars, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and from Cumberland Dugan two hundred and thirty two dollars and ninety-five cents, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty four. The bill further states, that after executing said conveyance, said Buchanan went anew into business, and becoming indebted and insolvent, applied in the year 1807 for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of Maryland, under which application the plaintiff, Lester, was appointed permanent trustee for said Buchanan's creditors, by Baltimore County Court.

The bill states, that the said Joseph Hibbert & Co., Robert Christie, Fultons & Co., H. Hartier, Hunt & Cliffe, Pettit & Bayard, and Taylor, Hindle & Rashbothams do not reside in the state of Maryland.

The bill then prays that said deed of trust, as regards the condition for release aforesaid, be decreed to be void, and that the property thereby conveyed may be distributed among all the creditors of said Buchanan, who were so at the time of said deed being executed—that an account be rendered of all monies received by said Dorsey and Stone, and said Donaldson as trustees, and of all their proceedings as trustees—that said monies received as charged as aforesaid by said Donaldson be brought into court, with interest from the time of receipt, and distributed among all of said Buchanan's said creditors, and that the unsold property and uncollected claims of said trust be sold and collected as the court shall prescribe, and that other and further relief in the premises be granted.

Thereupon it is ordered, That the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 31st day of July next, give notice to the said non-resident defendants of the object and substance of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor, on or before the 31st day of December next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY WATERS,
June 29.—3w. Reg. Cur. Can.

## SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.

DR. BRANDRETH has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorised agent must have the following Certificates of Agency, and it will be seen that a double forgery MUST be committed before any one can procure a forged certificate, and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in the State Prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills; at least I hope so.

Copy of Certificate of Agency.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

*Security against Counterfeits.*

The within named R. R. Green, of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the State of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America; and this letter, which is signed by me, *Benjamin Brandreth*, in my own hand writing—must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States.—This caution has become absolutely necessary to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out of the above popular Medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve months, therefore should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase, there is doubt. Signed,

B. BRANDRETH.

*New York, January* 1, 1837.

R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent.

☞ BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN, that no DRUGGIST, or Drug Store Keeper, or any person in any wise connected with medicine, are allowed to sell the genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS, although it is well known to Dr. B. that there is scarcely a Drug Store but what (TO THEIR ETERNAL SHAME BE IT SPOKEN) sell the Counterfeit article.

Purchaser! ask to see the Certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth's Pills have one.

CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS! you cannot use too much caution in purchasing the far famed BRANDRETH PILLS. Above all never get them from DRUG STORES. APOTHECARIES are not allowed to sell the GENUINE PILLS. If you procure the *Genuine* you will get a *Medicine* from which you will reap incalculable benefit, and you will look back to the day when first you heard the name of BRANDRETH as the most auspicious era of your human existence

BEWARE! O BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! Purchase only of Mr Richard Wells, or of such persons as he may authorise to sell the Genuine Pills. Mr. Wells is the accredited Agent for Anne Arundel county.

R. R. GREEN,
General Agent for Dr. Brandreth.
June 15. 3m.

## CORN MEAL.

THE WIND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolis, being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will receive Grain to be ground for toll.

Wanted, a YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given

NICHS. BREWER, Jr.

May 25.

## BOSTON PIANO FORTES.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City, Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gilbert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not less than one year, and on very accommodating terms.

A Piano from said factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabb's, Esq.

S C will shortly receive a supply of German Pianos from several of the best houses there Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical Instruments, left with Robert Welch, Esq. will meet with prompt attention.

SAM'L. CARUSI,
Publisher and Dealer in every article in the Music line.

May 25.

## A BY-LAW

*Establishing the South Line of Green-street.*

[Passed May 17th, 1837.]

WHEREAS doubts have been entertained in relation to the South Line of Green-street adjoining the Lot owned by Gustavus R. Barber which he prays may be removed by this By-Law;—Therefore,

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, That from henceforth the South Line of Green-street adjoining the Lot of Gustavus R. Barber, shall be the exterior of the stone wall now being erected thereon.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

June 15.

## A BY-LAW

*Imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and the Precincts thereof.*

[Passed June 3d, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That a tax of eighty-seven and a half cents in the one hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby imposed upon all the assessable property within the limits of said city and the precincts thereof for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and that it be levied and collected agreeably to the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland in such cases made and provided, and the charter and by-laws of the city of Annapolis.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

June 15.

## DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS NO COLLEGE, NO INSTITUTION, NO MONOPOLY, NO CHARTER, HE BEING QUITE SATISFIED TO REST ON THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

## VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 83 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual.

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merits proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slightly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgit humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the disease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigor.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human system is afflicted, they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.

☞ Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and *keep clear* of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full directions.

☞ The SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.

I certify, that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.

R. R GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.

## A BY-LAW

*Confirming a By Law imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and its Precincts, passed on the 15th day of July,* 1836.

[Passed June 14th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That a by law passed on the 15th day of July 1836, entitled, a by-law imposing a tax upon the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis and its precincts, be and the same is hereby confirmed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

June 29.

## A BY-LAW

*To confirm the additional Assessment of Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and the Precincts thereof.*

[Passed June 17th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the additional assessment of the real and personal property within the said city and precincts thereof as returned by the Assessor for that purpose appointed on the 8th day of May 1837, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed with the addition thereto.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

June 29.

## SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

March Term, 1837.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Benedict Gibson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.

May 11. 3m.

## WANTED.

THE subscriber is authorised to borrow on *Real Estate Security*, the sum of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the period of not less than five years, at the rate of Six per cent per annum. Those who are desirous of investing that sum in such security, will be pleased to call on him in the city of Annapolis. He can give undoubted assurance of the sufficiency of said real estate to cover three times that sum.

JOHN NICK. WATKINS.

June 22.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
THOMAS W. VEAZEY,
*Governor of Maryland.*

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "An additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections," passed at December session 1832, it is provided "that the election of Representatives from this State to serve in the Congress of the United States, shall be made by the citizens of this State, &c on the first Monday of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, &c. and that if at any time thereafter a special or extra session of Congress should be called, to commence at such period as to make it necessary, in the opinion of the Governor and Council that the Representatives in Congress from this State should be chosen before the time fixed by law for such election, then it shall be the duty of the Governor and Council, by Proclamation, to be published in the newspapers throughout the State, and otherwise, at least thirty days before the time to be appointed for the election by said Proclamation, to appoint a day for the election as aforesaid of the said Representatives in Congress, &c.; And whereas, the President of the United States has, by Proclamation, called a special or extra session of Congress, to commence on the first Monday of September next, which, in the opinion of the Governor and Council makes it necessary that the Representatives in Congress from this State should be chosen before the time fixed by law for such election.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas W. Veazey, Governor of the State of Maryland, do by this my PROCLAMATION, appoint the fourth Wednesday of July next, being the 26th day of that month, as the day for the Election of Representatives from this State, to serve in the Congress of the United States.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

THO. W. VEAZEY.

By the Governor,
THO. CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.
June 15.

## NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

*On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number*

OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,

ENTITLED,

**THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,**

*Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.*

To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be *THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.*

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to *Charles Alexander*, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 3.

## Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

June 8th, 1837.

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of this Company held this day pursuant to notice to that effect, the following persons were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

ELIAS ELLICOTT,
JOHN JOHNSON,
SOMERVILLE PINKNEY,
THOMAS S. ALEXANDER,
Dr. DENNIS CLAUDE,
JOHN MILLER.

The Directors the following day appointed JOHN JOHNSON, President of the Company; GEORGE W HUGHES, Engineer; and NICHOLAS H. GREEN, Secretary.

It was then resolved, that a requisition be made on the Stockholders for a payment of Four Dollars on each share of its Capital Stock to be paid into the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the Company, on or before the 15th of August next.

NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN, That an instalment of Four Dollars on each share of the Capital Stock of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company is required to be paid into the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the Company, on or before the 15th of August next.

By order of the Board.

N. H. GREEN, Sec'y.
R. 4w.
June 8.

## FOR SALE,

A FEMALE SERVANT for a term of years—Enquire at this office.

April 27.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having come to the determination to discontinue the Lottery and Exchange business until the present crisis in the affairs of the country shall have passed away, embraces this opportune time of notifying his friends and patrons of the same. He will, notwithstanding, punctually attend to such CASH ORDERS for tickets in any of the forthcoming Lotteries as may be sent (post paid) to his address, or on personal application at the residence of his Mother.

F. M. JARBOE.

N. B. All persons indebted to him on open account will please call and settle either with *Bank Notes* or Written Promises, and those on Note or Judgment

Are requested to pay
Without *further* delay.

F. M. J.

## 75,000 Dollars!!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
CLASS E, for 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, September 23, 1837,
Approved by the President of the U. S.

75 Number Lottery—15 drawn ballots.

| HIGH! HIGHER!! | HIGHEST!!! |
|---|---|
| 1 Princely Prize of | $75.000!! |
| 1 Splendid do | 25,000!! |
| 1 do do | 20,000!! |
| 1 prize of | 10,000 |
| 1 prize of | 9,000 |
| 1 prize of | 8,000 |
| 1 prize of | 7,500 |
| 1 prize of | 7,000 |
| 1 prize of | 6,000 |
| 1 prize of | 5,000 |
| 1 prize of | 4,000 |
| 1 prize of | 3,000 |
| 1 prize of | 2,782½ |
| 1 prize of | 2,500 |
| 1 prize of | 2,000 |
| 5 prizes of | 1,750 |
| 5 prizes of | 1,500 |
| 50 prizes of | 1,000, &c. |

33,305 prizes and 34,220 blanks, amounting to $1,114,168 50.

Tickets $20—Shares in proportion.

Tickets and Shares for sale by
F. M. JARBOE,
ANNAPOLIS.

☞ EIGHT SHARES of Farmers Bank Stock for sale.

June 1.

## SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 11.

## FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 11.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of *citizens in every part* of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure, &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

**Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.**

THIS periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio ones an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

*Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.*

*The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science*, price $6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12 00

Oct. 6.

## ST. MARY'S HALL,

GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES,

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF THE BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE.

THE institution will be opened, with divine permission, on Wednesday, the third day of May, under the charge of the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D.,* as Chaplain and Head of the Family, Mrs. SUSAN EATON, as Matron, and Miss ELLEN ROTTON,† as Principal Teacher; with assistant Teachers in the several departments. No pupil will be admitted for less than a year.

The scholastic year is divided into a Summer term, and a Winter term, of twenty-two weeks each; the former, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the first Wednesday in November. There will be two vacations, of four weeks each, next preceding the days just named.

The *regular expenses* for each term, including boarding and lodging, with fuel and lights, and instruction in all the English branches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain sewing and the domestic economy, will be one hundred dollars, payable always in advance. From this charge, twenty-five per cent will be deducted, for *daughters of clergymen of the Church*. Full courses of lectures in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a complete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be delivered annually, in addition to the instruction in those branches. There will be a charge of six dollars for each term, for the use of bed, bedstead, bedding and towels. Washing will be charged at fifty cents a dozen.—Books and stationary will be furnished at usual prices. There will be provided, for the use of the Institution a Library, selected especially for the use of the Teachers and Pupils. Pupils who remain will be charged $12.50 for each of the two vacations. A limited number of day-scholars will be received.

The following will be *charges additional* to the above.—For instruction in the French language, $7.50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks,)—in the German, Italian, and Spanish, $10 a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Piano, with use of instrument, $15 a quarter—on the Harp, with use of instrument, $25 a quarter—on the Organ, with use of instrument, $10 a quarter; for instruction in drawing and painting, $8 a quarter;—and in fancy work, $6 a quarter.

All money for the use of pupils must be entrusted to the Head of the Family; under whose direction all purchases are to be made, and all expenses incurred. Advances must be made to meet all such expenditures. Parents will designate the additional branches which are to be pursued.

Attention is particularly requested to the following points:—thoroughness in study and exactness in department will be expected of all who desire to continue pupils of the institution—the branches proper to be pursued by each must be left to the discretion of the Principal Teacher—no pupil to bring to the institution any but devotional and school books—plainness and simplicity in dress, and a just economy in expenditure, will be expected in all, as members of a Christian family.

In its entire organization, St. Mary's Hall is designed to be a Christian household; and the aim will be, by the continual application of domestic influences on Christian principles, to form and to accomplish *the domestic character*. It is the object of the Institution—and nothing will be spared for its accomplishment—to promote to the utmost the physical, intellectual, and spiritual improvement of the pupils entrusted to it; and, training them all up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," to render them, by the due cultivation of the mind, the manners, and the heart, true Christian ladies, prepared, through grace, for usefulness and influence here, and for "glory, honour and immortality" hereafter.

All communications must be addressed to "the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D., Chaplain, and Head of the Family, of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey."

*Burlington March* 6, 1835. 3w.

**From the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.*

The informaton which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. EATON, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the education of young ladies, has induced me to offer you, for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this spontaneous expression of my feelings.—In Boston and its vicinity, there would be far more propriety, in my asking commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of the country, perhaps, my residence here may give me some advantages which he does not possess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him intimately from my childhood, and have reverenced him, as many beside have done, as an important light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young men in their preparation for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself. Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spirit, can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connexions in her native city; and by her education and manners, and the class of society to which she has been accustomed—as well as by her piety and domestic character—will be found in a high degree qualified for the maternal care of the interesting subjects of her charge. I am of opinion, that no similar Institution can present, as far as the heads of the family are concerned—for I am unacquainted with the arrangements for the department of instruction—superior advantages for those young ladies, for whom Christian seek a Christian Parents education.

†*From the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.*

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss ROTTON and her sister, it gives me pleasure to say, that, from testimonials submitted to me, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acquisition to any establishment for female education, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies, my acquaintance is but of a recent date. The elder of them, however, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I have had an opportunity of seeing once or twice lately; and have learned enough from these interviews to say with confidence, that you will find in her not only a lady of great accomplishments, but one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refinement of her manners, and by her unostentatious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence upon all entrusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these ladies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the advantages of which, though, perhaps, not generally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with its character. That these highly esteemed persons may prove an extensive blessing, in the new sphere of action which they have selected, is the prayer of yours very respectfully and truly.

## SEVENTEEN 49

## POPULAR NOVELS,

VIZ:

| | |
|---|---|
| Peter Simple, | Newton Forster, |
| Jacob Faithful, | Pacha of Many Tales, |
| Pirate and Three Cutters, | Japhet in Search of his Father. |
| Frank Mildmay, | |
| King's Own, | |

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pelham, | Last Days of Pompeii, |
| The Disowned, | Rienzi, |
| Devereux, | Falkland, |
| Paul Clifford, | Pilgrims of the Rhine, |
| Eugene Aram, | |

BY E. L. BULWER,

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

*The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.*

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryatt, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be $21 25; and in Godey's cheap and uniform edition they cost $6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at $3 50 for Bulwer, $3 for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is $2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for $5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.,

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—

SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above title, which we foretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and for their readers great satisfaction.—*United States Gazette.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard, and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win liberal patronage and enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—*Enquirer and Courier.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.—The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A. Godey, J. C. Neal, and M. McMichael, three gentlemen very favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most advantageous manner. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from this paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a due share of entertainment and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's Vade Mecum has been transferred to Messrs. Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the *Saturday News, which will* contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room.—*Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A. Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book, Joseph *C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian*, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for *original* matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a *reprint* of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—*Newcastle Gazette.*

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one *of the very best weekly papers in the Union.* The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editor, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—*Darby Republican.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our *fair* readers *fairly* in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the "needful." Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our police head is by Mr. Neal, and is in his inimitable style. *We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.*—*Saturday Courier.*

## MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a *Double Number*—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs $4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For *four cents* subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might *not be proud of many of our contributors.*

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

## THE SALMAGUNDI,

AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—☞ and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

**500 ENGRAVINGS**

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal *in one year*—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. ☞ Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞ The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞ THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞ Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT FOR THE PUBLIC.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and far a cheaper book, particularly as it will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent.* It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior by any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four* to *six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

## WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address.* To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitters; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

*On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.*

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

40 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of

DEEDS OF MANUMISSION,
BILLS OF SALE,
BONDS,
LETTERS OF ATTORNEY,
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c.

Office in Church street, nearly opposite the City Hotel.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.

# The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1837. NO. 28.

Printed and Published, by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.



## 26,000 SUBSCRIBERS!

**PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.**

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.—The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryatt, and sixty five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Arts; Internal Improvement; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of $2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week, enough to fill a common book of 300 pages, and, equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the sea board to the lakes. The paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus; the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvanian says—"The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union;" the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says—"we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week. Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable "reading matter" than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union. Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. WOODWARD & CLARKE, of Philadelphia, to re-publish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

### THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the PHILADELPHIA MIRROR, will commence with the publication of the Prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of $100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales, &c. offered in competition for the $500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers, which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgwick, "author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

This approved FAMILY NEWSPAPER, is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

### MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

### TERMS.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance, (including the Maps.)

WOODWARD & CLARKE,
Philadelphia.

☞ The paper will be sent in exchange to such newspapers as may oblige us by publishing our advertisements.

## SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF
## THE CULTIVATOR,

*A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND THE MIND.*

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. *One* volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as *five* ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

☞ The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or $2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for $5.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by A. COWAN,
Annapolis.

March 23.


### ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.

ON application to the Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James S. Tongue, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said James S. Tongue having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James S. Tongue having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said James S. Tongue a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James S. Tongue be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to shew cause if any they have, why the said James S. Tongue should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
A. A. County Court.

May 25. 3m.

### SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1837.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Benedict Gibson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
St. Mary's County Court.

May 11. 3m


## PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Conventions of the Province of Maryland.
*Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775, and 1776.*

Just received and for Sale by
D. RIDGELY,
Agent for the Publishers.
Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.


### POETRY.

*From the United States Gazette.*

The following beautiful lines, upon the Text, "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," were written by Mr. CHALMERS, a Clergyman of Edinburgh, and first appeared several years since in Blackwood's Magazine, under the signature of C., but we are not aware that they have ever appeared in print in this country.

Oh by that gracious rule,
Were we but wise to steer;
On the wide sea of thought,
What moments trouble fraught:
Were spared us here.

But we, perverse and blind,
As covetous of pain,
Not only seek for more
Yet hidden—but live o'er,
The past again.

This life is called brief,
Man, on the earth but crawls;
His three score years and ten,
And best fourscore—and then,
The ripe fruit falls.

Yet betwixt birth and death,
Were but the life of man,
By his thoughts measured,
To what an age would spread,
That little span.

There are who'r born and die,
Eat, sleep, walk, rest between,
Talk, act by clock-work too,
So pass in order due.
Over the scene.

With these the past is past,
The future nothing yet,
And so from day to day;
They breathe, till called to pay,
The last great debt.

Their life in truth is brief,
A speck, a point of time;
Whether in good old age,
Endeth their pilgrimage,
Or in its prime.

But other some there are.
I call them not more wise:
With whom the restless mind,
Still lingereth behind,
Or forward flies.

With *these* things pass away,
But past things are not dead,
In the heart's treasury;
Deep, hidden deep, they lie,
Unwithered.

And there the soul retires,
From the dull things that are,
To mingle oft and long,
With the time-hallowed throng,
Of those that were.

Then into life start out,
The scenes long vanished,
Then we behold again,
The forms that long have lain—
Among the dead,

We feel their grasp of love!
We meet their beaming eye,
We hear their voice—ah no;
'Twas our own murmuring low,
Unconsciously.

The years shift on and on,
Years rapidly pass by,
And now still watch we keep,
As in disturbed sleep;
The sick doth lie.

We gaze on some pale face,
Seen by the dim watch light,
Shuddering, we gaze and pray,
And weep, and wish away
The long, long, night.

And yet minutest things,
That mark time's heavy tread,
Are on the tortured brain,
With self-protracting pain—
Deep minuted.

The drops with trembling hand,
Love steadied, poured out,
The draught replenished,
The label oft re-read,
With nervous doubt.

The watch that ticks so loud,
The winding it for one.
Whose hand lies powerless;
And then the fearful guess,
"That this hathrun."

The shutter half unclosed,
As the night wears away.
E'er the last stars are set,
The few that linger yet,
To welcome day.

The moon so oft invoked,
That bringeth no relief
From which with sick'ning sight,
We turn as if its light,
But marked our grief.

Oh never after dawn,
For us the east shall streak,
But we shall see again,
With the same thoughts as then,
That pale day break.

The desolate awakening;
When first we feel alone;
Dread memories are these,
Yet who for thoughtless ease,
Would exchange one.

These are the souls hid wealth,
Relics enshrined in tears;
Anon her curious eye,
Searcheth futurity,
The depth of years.

And there in early life,
Enchanted land she sees,
Blue skies, and sunbright bowers,
Reflected—and tall towers,
On glassy seas.

But heavy clouds collect,
Over that bright blue sky,
And rough winds rend the trees,
And lash the glassy seas,
To billows high.

And then the next thing seen,
By that dim light may be,
With helm and rudder lost,
A lone wreck, tempest tost,
On the dark sea.

Thus doth the soul extend,
Her brief existence here,
Thus multiplieth she,
Yea to infinity
Her short career.

Presumptuous and unwise,
As if the present sum,
Were little of life's woe;
Why seeketh she to know,
Ills yet to come,

Look up look up my soul,
To loftier mysteries,
Trust in his word to thee,
Who saith "all tears shall be
Wiped from all eyes."

And when thou turnest back,
Oh what can cham thee here,
Seek out the spots of light,
On "memory's waste" yet bright,
Or if too near.

To desolate plains they lie,
All dark with guilt and tears,
Still, still retrace the past,
Till thou alight at last,
On life's first years.

Then not a passing cloud,
Obscures the sunny scene,
No blight on the young tree,
No thought of what may be,
Or what hath been.

But all in hope—not hope,
For all things are possessed;
No peace without alloy,
And innocence and joy,
In the young breast.

And all confiding love,
And holy ignorance;
Their blessed veil soon torn,
From eyes foredoomed to mourn,
For man's offence.

Oh! thither weary spirit,
Flee from this world defiled;
How, oft heart sick and sore,
I've wished I were once more,
A little child.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

### WONDERFUL ESCAPE FROM INDIANS.
A HISTORICAL NARRATIVE.

JAMES MORGAN, a native of Maryland married at an early age, and soon after settled himself near Bryant's Station, in the wilds of Kentucky. Like most pioneers of the West, he had cut down the cane, built a cabin, deadened the timber, enclosed a field with a worm fence, and planted some corn.

It was on the 15th day of August, 1782; the sun had descended, a pleasant breeze was playing through the surrounding woods the cane bowed under its influence, and the broad green leaves of the corn waved in the air, Morgan had seated himself at the door of his cabin, with his infant on his knee, his young and happy wife had laid aside her spinning wheel, and was busily engaged in preparing the frugal meal.—That afternoon he had accidentally found a bundle of letters, which he had finished reading to his wife before he had taken his seat in the door. It was a correspondence in which they had acknowledged an early and ardent attachment for each other, and perusal left evident traces of joy on the countenance of both; the little infant too seemed to partake of its parents feelings, by its cheerful smiles, playing humor, and infantile caresses. While thus agreeably employed, the report of a rifle was heard, another and another in quick succession. Morgan sprang to his feet, his wife ran to the door, and they simultaneously exclaimed, 'Indians.'

The door was immediately barred, and the next moment their fears were realised by a bold and spirited attack of a small party of indians. The cabin could not be successfully defended, and time was precious. Morgan cool, brave and prompt, soon decided. While he was in the act of concealing his wife under the floor, a mother's feelings overcame her—she arose—seized her infant, but was afraid that its cries would betray her place of concealment. She hesitated—gazed silently upon it—a momentary struggle between affection and duty took place. She once more pressed her child to her agitated bosom, again and again kissed it with impassioned tenderness. The infant alarmed at the profusion of tears that fell on its cheek looked up in its mothers face threw its little arms round her neck, and wept aloud.

'In the name of Heaven Eliza, release the child or we shall be lost,' said the distracted husband, in a soft imploring voice as he forced the infant from his wife, hastily took up his gun, knife and hatchet, ran up the ladder that led to the garret, and drew it after him. In a moment the door burst open and the savages entered.

By this time Morgan had secured his child in a bag, and lashed it to his back; then throwing off some clapboards from the roof of his cabin, resolutely leaped to the ground. He was instantly assailed by two Indians. As the first approached he was knocked down with the butt end of his gun. The other advanced with uplifted tomahawk. Morgan let fall his gun and closed in. The savage made a blow, missed aim, but severed the cord that bound the infant to his back, and it fell. The contest over the child now became warm and fierce, and was carried on only with knives. The robust and athletic Morgan at length got the ascendency. Both were badly wounded & bled freely, but the stabs of the white man were better aimed and deeper, and the savage soon sank to the earth in death. Morgan hastily took up his child and hurried off.

The Indians in the house busily engaged in drinking and plundering were not apprised of the contest in the yard, until the one that had been knocked down gave signs of returning life, and called them to the scene of action. Morgan was discovered immediately pursued, and a dog put on his trail. Operated upon by all the feelings of a husband and a father, he moved with all the speed of a hunted stag, and soon outstripped the Indians, but the dog kept in close pursuit. Finding it impossible to outrun or elude the cunning animal, trained to hunts of this kind, he halted and waited until he came within a few yards of him, fired and brought him down—reloaded his gun, and pushed forward. In a short time he reached the house of his brother, who resided between Bryant's Station and Lexington, where he left the child, and the two brothers set out for his dwelling. As they approached, a light broke upon his view—his speed quickened, his fears increased, and the most agonizing apprehensions crowded upon his mind. He emerged from the canebrake, beheld his house in flames, and almost burnt to the ground. "My wife!" he exclaimed, as he pressed one hand to his forehead, and grasped the fence with the other, to support his tottering frame. He gazed for some time on the ruin and desolation before him, advanced a few paces, and sunk exhausted to the earth.

Morning came; the bright luminary of Heaven arose, and still found him seated near the almost expiring embers. In his right hand he held a small stick, with which he was tracing the name of 'Eliza' on the ground; his left hand was thrown on his favorite dog, that lay by his side, looking first on the ruin and then on his master, with evident signs of grief. Morgan arose. The two brothers now made a search, and found some bones, burnt to ashes, which they carefully gathered, and silently consigned to their mother earth, beneath the wide-spread branches of a venerable oak, consecrated by the purest and holiest recollections.

Several days after this, Morgan was engaged in a desperate battle at the lower Blue Licks. The Indians came off victors and the surviving whites retreated across the Licking, but were pursued by the enemy for a distance of about six and thirty miles.

James Morgan was amongst the last that crossed the river, and was in the rear until the hill was descended. As soon as he beheld the Indians re-appear on the ridge he felt anew his wrongs, and recollected the lovely object of his early affections. He urged on his horse, and pressed to the front. While in the act of leaping from his saddle he receive a rifle ball in his thigh, and fell; an Indian sprang upon him, seized him by the hair, and applied the scalping knife. At the moment Morgan cast up his eyes and recognised the handkerchief that bound the head of the savage, and which he knew to be his wife's. This added renewed strength to his body and increased activity to his fury. He quickly threw his left arm around the Indian, and with a death-like grasp, hugged him to his bosom, plunged his knife in his side and he expired in his arms. Releasing himself from the savage Morgan crawled under a small oak, on an elevated piece of ground, a short distance from him. The scene of action shifted and he remained undiscovered and unscalped an anxious spectator of the battle.

It was now midnight. The savage band after taking all the scalps they could find, left the battle ground. Morgan was seated at the foot of the oak; its trunk supported his head. The rugged and uneven ground that surrounded him was covered with the slain, the once white and projecting rocks, bleached with the rain and sun of centuries were crimsoned with blood that had warmed the heart and animated the bosom of the patriot and the soldier. The pale glimmering of the moon occasionally threw a faint light upon the mangled bodies of the dead, then a passing cloud enveloped all in darkness, and gave additional horror to the feeble cries of a few still lingering in the last agonies of protracted death, rendered doubly appalling by the coarse growl of the bear, the loud howl of the wolf, the shrill and varied notes of the wild cat and panther, feeding on the dead and dying. Morgan beheld the scene with heartrending sensations, and he looked forward with the apathy of despair to his own end.

A large ferocious bear covered all over with blood, now approached him, he threw himself on the ground, silently commended his soul to Heaven, and in breathless anxiety awaited his fate. The satiated animal slowly passed on without noticing him. Morgan raised his head

—was about offering thanks for his unexpected preservation, when the cry of a pack of wolves opened upon him, and again awaked him to a sense of danger. He placed his hands over his eyes —fell on his face, and in silent agony awaited *his fate. He now heard a rustling in the bushes*—steps approached a cold chill ran over him. Imagination—creative busy imagination was actively employed; death, the most horrible death awaited him, his limbs would in all probability be torn from his body, and he be devoured alive. He felt a touch—the vital spark was almost extinguished—another touch more violent than the first, and he was turned over—the cold sweat ran down in torrents—his hands were violently forced from his face—the moon passed from under a cloud— a faint ray beamed upon him—his eyes voluntarily opened, and he beheld his wife! who, in a scarce audible voice, exclaimed, "My husband! my husband!" and fell upon his bosom.

Morgan now learned from his wife that after the Indians had entered the house, they found some spirits, and drank freely, an altercation soon took place—one of them received a mortal stab, and fell, his blood ran through the floor on her. Believing it to be the blood of her husband, she shrieked aloud and betrayed her place of concealment.

She was immediately taken and was bound. The party after setting fire to the house proceeded to Bryants Station. On the Blue Licks, a horse with a Saddle and bridle rushed by her, which was her husband's. During the action the prisoners were left unguarded, made their escape and lay concealed beneath some bushes under the bank of the river. After the Indians had returned from their pursuit and left the battle ground, she with some other persons that had escaped with her, determined to make a search for their friends and if on the field and living, to save them if possible from the beasts of prey. After searching for some time, and almost despairing of success, she fortunately discovered him.

The party of Col. Logan found Morgan and his, wife, and restored them to their friends their infant and their homes.


# Maryland Gazette.

**ANNAPOLIS:**
**Thursday, July 13, 1837.**


FOR CONGRESS.
*Fourth Congressional District.*
*ISAAC McKIM,*
*BENJAMIN C. HOWARD.*

*Republican Nomination for Anne-Arundel County.*

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
*JOHN S. SELLMAN,*
*RICHARD W. HIGGINS,*
*GEORGE COOKE,*
*WESLEY LINTHICUM.*

**Anne-Arundel County Meetings.**

The Voters of Anne-Arundel county are informed that meetings will be held in that county on the following days, viz.

On Saturday, the 15th of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at *Foggett's*, (the place of holding the Polls,) in the 1st District.

On Monday, the 17th of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the *Free School Land*, in the 2d District.

On Tuesday, the 18th of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at *Mr. Charles Waters' Mill*, in the 3d District.

On Wednesday, the 19th of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at *Cecil's*, in the 4th District; and,

On Thursday, the 20th of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at *Whalen's Tavern*, on the Frederick Turnpike, in the 6th District.

The candidates for Congress and the Legislature, on both sides, are invited to attend.

REPORTED FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

## NOVEL CASE.

*Kirby vs. Dunn.*

This was an action for the sum of Five Dollars, which the Plaintiff claimed to be due him as purchase money for his Wife, whom he had sold to the Defendant. The Counsel for the parties having failed to attend, it was agreed that the matter should be decided by the presiding Justice, Edward Dubois, Esq. after hearing their respective statements and the testimony of their witnesses. The case being novel and without precedent in this city, drew together many auditors, curious to learn the issue of it. It appeared from disclosures made on the trial, that sometime last week the plaintiff, Richard Kirby, formerly a resident of the Swamp, in this county, sold his wife to the defendant, George Dunn, of this city, for five dollars. Nobody professed to know the motive that influenced Kirby to make the sale: it may have been the love of money, or the want of money; or it may have been solely to relieve himself from the burthens of matrimony; but certain it is that he did sell his wife for the before mentioned sum, and that too without so much as stipulating at the time, that it should be paid in gold or silver, and not *depreciated* Bank paper. Scarcely, however, was the bargain concluded, before Dunn, who is a married man, repented of having made it, and began to hum the old song, which runs

"She a wife as Willie had,
"I wad na gie a button for her;"

But it was too late, there was no backing out; he had consented to take her, and the husband had determined that he should have her. The plaintiff proffered Dunn a bill of sale, and demanded the money, which Dunn refused to plank up, alleging as the reason that he was in *fact* when he agreed to buy, This excuse was not admitted by the husband, who discovering that *Dunn* was not to be *dunned* out of the cash, resolved on a resort to the law, which in some cases is found more efficacious than the arguments of individuals, no matter how eloquent or persuasive the latter may be. He, therefore, made application to Justice Dubois for a warrant against Dunn, and it was granted. It was the pleasure of the Justice to appoint Saturday afternoon last for the return time, and the Court House the place at which the case should be tried. The parties and witnesses having made their statements, which accorded, in substance, with the *main facts above stated*, his Honour, the Justice, pronounced judgment against *Kirby*, who was thus *curbed* in his attempt to saddle another map with his wife, and doomed to bear his burthen however grievous he may find it. He was somewhat disconcerted by the decision, and immediately went his way. it may be, in quest of another *purchaser*. *With Mr. Dunn* it was quite different, his countenance brightened, and it was so evident that he was inwardly congratulating himself that he was not *done* over, that the impression of the spectators is, he will hereafter be cautious how he *jests* about serious matters.

*The woman is said to be young and pretty.*

## POST OFFICES, CHANGES, &c.

From the Post Office Department we learn that the Post offices established during the year ending June 30th, 1836, were 666, discontinuances 345, making a nett increase of 321.

During the year ending June 30th, 1837, the offices established were 956, the discontinuances 280, making a nett increase of 676.

The whole number of Post offices in the U. States on the 1st inst. was 11,75..

The change of Postmasters in the former year, 1,844, and the latter, 2,235.

The appointment of Postmasters in the former, including new offices, were 2,510; in the latter 3,191, being at the rate of more than ten each day, Sundays excepted.

Considering the numerous cases of complaint in which there is no action, the correspondence which grows out of them, the instruction of Postmasters, &c. some idea may be formed of the business done in this branch of the Post Office Department—*Globe.*

As considerable interest has been awakened, in reference to the ship of the line, the *Pennsylvania*, which is to be launched from the navy yard of Philadelphia on the 18th inst, the following particulars in relation to her dimensions, may not be uninteresting to our readers.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Length on main gun deck. | ft. 212 | 10 in. |
| Do of keel, | 195 | |
| Breadth of Beam, | 58 | |
| Depth of hold, | 52 | 6 |
| Length of main mast, | 132 | |
| Diameter of do | 4 | 5 |

## REPORTED INSURRECTION AT TRINIDAD.

The New Haven Herald learns from Dr. Fontaine, passenger in the brig Marcia Jane, Captain Davis, which arrived at that port on Thursday from Trinidad, via St. Thomas, 10 days from the latter place, that the day before leaving Trinidad, an insurrection broke out among the black troops of St. Josephs, some 8 miles from Port Spain, who assaulted their officers and gained possession of the arsenal, where they supplied themselves with ammunition.—The officers made their escape and proceeded to Port Spain, where they rallied a force, met the insurgents, and dispersed them, killing some 15 or 20 in the encounter.

A few only made their escape to the bush—the rest were captured. None of the whites were killed, the negroes having most of them only blank cartridges. A frigate had sailed from Barbadoes to take the prisoners in charge.

*From the Rochester Daily Advertiser.*

*Oneida Bank Robber Caught at last!*—The British steamer Traveller, which arrived at Rochester June 28th, from Hamilton, Upper Canada, brought intelligence which will be received at Utica with particular satisfaction.—We learn from Captain Sutherland, of the Traveller, and from John Hamilton, Esq. of Canada, that a fellow named Harvey, has been arrested at Hamilton, charged with having perpetrated the robbery of the Oneida Bank. This Harvey has spent considerable time about Rochester, and has driven a snug business by shaving notes and discounting Canada money. He then dabbled in lot speculations at Hamilton, and bought property to the amount of many thousands, (probably $60,000) on which he was busily engaged with many hands, in making improvements, when arrested.

While in Rochester, he replied to some inquiry, that he was furnished with funds for speculation, from New York. He will soon be brought over. He is believed to have taken patterns of the keys, while the Bank building was vacant, after the removal of the United States Branch, and before the Oneida Bank took possession. A considerable amount of money, answering the description of the lost bills, has been found upon him—this, with the real estate, may not leave the Bank minus many thousands out of the large sum lost— about $110,000, if remembrance serves us.

*From the New Orleans True American, June 29.*

Monday night last was marked by some of the most atrocious acts that the long catalogue of crime possesses. Two deliberate and cold blooded murders, and a violent endeavour at a third, stained its few hours of darkness.

In the first municipality, one of the night guard, a Frenchman named Mole, was most barbarously butchered by some ruffian, who must have meditated the act for some time, since the evidence proves that the sufferer was shot by a gun, not by a pistol, proving clearly that the villain must have gone home for his weapon of blood. We regret to say the wretch has hitherto escaped detection.

In the second municipality another act of cruel and cool murder was perpetrated by one Bailey, a carpenter, on the person of a Mr. *Miller or Muller.* The murderer met his victim near the junction of Phillippa and Poydras streets, and upbraiding him with some domestic injury the other had done him, told him he would instantly shoot him—so runs the tale. The other begged hard for his life, but finding that useless, turned to fly, when he was shot through the body.

Several persons are said to have been near at the time of the deed, or came up on the instant of its fulfilment, and saw the ruffian reload—but by the time the police came, the murderer had escaped. As yet he has eluded pursuit, but we hope for the credit of our municipality he will not long remain concealed. A watchman near the new canal, was also nearly killed by an attack of many infuriated people.

## EARTHQUAKE.

We learn, says the Providence Courier of Monday, by a gentleman from the country, that the shock of an earthquake was felt on Thursday night 22d ult. at Smithfield, Burrilville about half a minute; the inhabitants of the village of Slatersville were so much alarmed as to leave their dwellings. In Thompson the shock was so severe as to knock down crockery from the shelves.

## A SLAVE CASE!

A negro belonging to Mr Fitzhugh, of Baltimore, took the oppertunity afforded him by that gentleman's visit to this city, to make his escape. He was Mr. F's. coachman, and was highly thought of by the family, and until his visit here, appeared to be happy and contented. It is supposed that he was enticed away by some free negroes, with whom he was observed to associate. Search was made for him yesterday, but no trace of him could be discovered.—There is a satisfaction in being free, but if we mistake not, it will not be long before the poor fellow will sigh for his old home, and coach and four.—*Rochester Democrat.*

## STEAM BOAT WRECKED.

A slip from the office of the Albany Evening Journal states that the passengers which arrived in the rail road cars on Friday afternoon, report that the steam boat Munroe, which sailed from Buffalo on the 19th June, had been wrecked near the Upper Lakes. She had on board at the time, between four and five hundred persons, the greater part of whom are said to have been lost.

The Munroe was a beautiful new boat of 400 tons.

## BURNING OF THE STEAM BOAT WAVE.

A slip from the office of the Peoria (Illinois) Register, dated the 24th ult., gives the following details of the loss by fire of the steam boat Wave, to which we alluded on Thursday:

"We lament to state that the steam boat Wave, while lying at Peru on Thursday night last, took fire about 11 o'clock, and was entirely consumed. A French gentleman who had gone up from Hennepin, a passenger, was burnt to death, and his corpse found and interred the following day. How the fire originated is not ascertained. The clerk was in his room writing, and having occasion to step out at the hour mentioned, observed an unusual smoke proceeding from below, and soon discovered that the boat was on fire. He attempted alone to extinguish it, but failing to do so, he reascended and gave the alarm. All on board, with the exception of the French gentleman spoken of, escaped to the shore with the loss of their clothing and baggage.

The Wave was about two years old, of light draft, calculated for the navigation of the Upper Illinois, and was recently purchased by the Illinois stage and steamboat company. Her cost was $9,500. No insurance."

## A COOL ROBBERY.

A person of genteel appearance took lodgings a few evenings since at the Washington Hotel, and about one o'clock commenced opening the chamber doors of the lodgers, some of which were bolted inside. He entered one chamber, took the keys of a trunk from under the pillow of the gentleman, who was asleep, opened the trunk, and took several hundred dollars, together with his watch, diamond pin, &c. The robber then proceeded to another room, carried off the contents of a pocket book, and after trying several doors, he proceeded to the bar room, and asked the porter if he could procure him some brandy and peppermint, being suddenly taken ill. The porter told him that the bar was locked, and he then requested him to open the front door, while he procured some from the refectory opposite. On opening the door, the gentleman very coolly walked off with the "spoils." He is supposed to be an old and expert hand.—*N. Y. Star.*

## ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.

Yesterday the steamboat Hercules was run against by a schooner. A young lady on board the latter was by the collision thrown into the river. The mate of the ship St. George, who witnessed the accident, sprung off the bow, and by great exertions succeeded in reaching the young lady just as she was about disappearing for the last time. He contrived to support his lovely burthen until a boat arrived to their assistance. The young lady was conveyed to her friends, and is now doing well. The mate of the St George is a young gallant—he is constant in his inquiries after the lady's health.—Cupid is said to be "cutting up shines" with the lady. Well, well—wives are got every day by land—why not once in a while by water?—*N. Y. Herald.*

## HORRIBLE ENCOUNTER WITH A BEAR.

On Monday, the 5th inst., near the mouth of White river, Stephen Harris, (the keeper of a public house on the river,) went out with a friend, Mr. J. F. Keen, on a bear hunt. It was not long (after they were out) until Harris encountered one of the largest and fiercest bears in the forest. He fired on his game two or three times, wounding him badly, but not mortally for the moment; seeing his antagonist still struggling, and making fight, he determined to close in on him with his large knife, in preference to shooting again, at the risk of killing some of his dogs, who were surrounding the bear; but when he advanced pretty close, he found he had lost his knife, and in this posture his enemy sprang at him, taking out a portion of the bowels, almost at the first grasp. In a few seconds he tore loose and parted the *femoral artery*, and he bled to death instantly, only having time to exclaim, *"I am killed."* His companion came up at the time, but all efforts to save him were in vain.

This is truly a melancholy end to one of our oldest hunters! He has been one of the hardy sturdy pioneers of the wilderness, and heretofore, has always made these denizens of the forest cower to him, having slain his thousands in his days.—*Little Rock Gaz.*

*Horticultural Exhibition at Ghent.*—At the recent show in Ghent there were 6000 plants exhibited from different parts of Europe—valued at $200,000. M. Rose-en-dael (a flowery name) gave $2500 for a Camelia! There were 322 guests at the sumptuous banquet.

## AN AMERICAN REBECCA.

The noble courage displayed by Scott's Rebecca, *in his novel of Ivanhoe, when she stood* upon the tower, from which she declared she would precipitate herself if followed by the villain who desired to rob her of her honor, has been more than shaded by the sacrifice of a young girl, near Hartford, Connecticut.

The facts are given us by a gentleman, and are as follows—*The son of a respectable paper* maker one day, a few weeks ago, finding the young girl, alluded to, at the dinner hour in the upper room of the paper mill, entered and locking the door, seized the girl, and endeavored to accomplish his Tarquinian purpose, when the girl sprung from his grasp, and approached the edge of the scuttle which opened into two chambers beneath, a distance of thirty feet. The cowardly miscreant was about advancing to secure the heroine again, when she exclaimed—"Dare sir, to advance one step toward me, and my death be on your head. I free myself by jumping down these falls." The villain approached by a step—the girl dashed herself forward, falling through the two stories and breaking her ribs in the most horrible manner. Such devotion should be immortalized—such an instance of self sacrifice should be hailed with the highest admiration. It is perhaps needless to add that the young man paid dearly for his attempt, to the amount of $3000.—*World.*

## FOREIGN.

*By the Eastern Express Mail.*
*Offices of the Gazette and Evening Chronicle,*
NEW YORK, June 10, 1837.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Oxford, Rathbone, who sailed from Liverpool on the 3d ult. they have received highly important intelligence from England.

They had not received there the account of the suspension of specie payments by the banks of this country—beginning with those of New York, but the approximation to that crisis being almost as bad they had before them.

The Roscoe, which sailed on the 9th of May, one day before the suspension was publicly known, carried out some pregnant indication of that intelligence. It produced great excitement and consternation in Liverpool. An express was sent to London, and similar effects were produced there.

The Bank of England had refused to furnish any further aid to the American houses, and at the latest accounts, Thomas Wilson & Co., and Timothy Wiggins had both failed. U. S. Bank post notes, Morris Canal, and all American securities had declined. Great consternation prevailed throughout England.

The most important intelligence by this arrival is that which had been anticipated, namely, the effect which the general suspension of payments in New York would be likely to produce in England. It appears that every thing in regard to American commercial affairs, even to the minutest particulars, were known there except the actual suspension of payments by the banks. What will be the effect when that event is known, may be anticipated from what has already taken place. We look with solicitude for ulterior events.

The King of England had been seriously ill; so much so that fears were entertained that he would sink under his malady, but he was convalescent at the last accounts.


**BOSTON PIANO FORTES.**

SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City, Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gilbert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not less than one year, and on very accommodating terms.

A Piano from said factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabb's, Esq.

S. C. will shortly receive a supply of German Pianos from several of the best houses there. Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical Instruments, left with Robert Welch, Esq. will meet with prompt attention.

SAM'L. CARUSI,
Publisher and Dealer in every article in the Music line.

**NOTICE.**

I HAVE this day associated with me in business my son, THOMAS S. McNEIR. The business will be conducted hereafter under the Firm of *Geo. McNeir & Son.*

GEORGE McNEIR.

July 1, 1837.

**GEORGE McNEIR & SON,**
**Merchant Tailors,**

HAVE on hand a handsome assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which they will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most Fashionable Style, for Cash or to punctual men.

July 6. 2 tf.


## A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, on the 1st July, 1837.

Margaret Allen,
*Joseph Allen.*

— Brogan,
John G. Boggs,
Dr. Geo. A. Barber,
Jno. Brower,
Mr. Brewer,
James B. Brewer,
John Button,
Mrs. Bowie,
John Barber of Jno.
Miss Elizabeth Bassford,

Marmaduke W. Conner, (2)
Philip Clayton,
Wm. Caton, (2)
Basil Crapster,
Miss Nancy Chase,
Sarah Caldwell,
Leander Coulter,
Wm. Camden & Co. (2)

Robert Davis,
Marius Duvall,
James Dixon,
D. C. Digges, (3)
Jno. H. Davis,
Samuel Dunlap,
Thos. C. Denny,

Sarah Eunis,
Washington Elliott,

William Franklin,

Rev. Jno. Guyer, (2)
James Gray,
Henry H. Goldsborough,
Mrs. Esther T. Gray, (2)

Harriet Helmsley, (2)
G. W. Hughes, (8)
Isaac H. Hopkins,
James H. Hyde,
Clement W. Howard,
Geo. W. Higgins,
Dr. James Harper,
Joseph Howard,
Peter Harding,
Thos. H. Hodges,
Dr. W. Hammond,

F. M. Jarboe, (51)
Mrs. Jones,
Dr. W. L. Jones,
Richard Joice,

John G. Knighton,

Benjamin Lancaster,

Capt. Mayo,
Rev. Mr. McKenny,
James Moss,
Samuel McPherson,
R. N. Martin,
Henry Matthews,

Joseph H. Nicholson, (3)

Basil Owings,
Joseph Owens,

Joseph M. Palmer, (2)

George Quillan.

Mrs. Ann Ridgely,
M. F. Revell,

Vachel Severe, (2)
John T. Snowden,
Mrs. A. A. Stewart, (2)
Jos. N. Stockett,
Mrs. Ann Shorter,
Charles Stewart, (2)
Lucy Simpey,
Nathan Shipley,
Mr. Swann,
Nathaniel Stinchcomp,
Mrs. Stewart,

Thomas N. Tayman,
Thos. Toulson,
Samuel Thomas,
James Turner,

John S. Whittington,
D. J. Whitaker,
Jacob Walter,
Miss Mary Whittington, (2)
Jno. W. Whittington, (4)
T. Yates Walsh,
Miss Mary A. White,
Caleb White,

A.
*Joseph Allen.*
B.
John Burton,
John Beard, Jr.
Stephen H. Beard, (2)
Mark W. Bush,
Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson,
Wm. Bushman,
Edward P. Bowers,
*William Blurt,*
Charles C. Brice,
Deborah Baker.
C.
David Caldwell, (3)
Miss Louisa Cortill,
James Carr,
Sarah Ann Conner.
Susan Chew,
Henry Coulter,
Concordia Lodge,
Dr. Claude.
D.
Samuel Day,
James R. Davis,
Robt. H. Davis,
Patrick Deverry,
Henry C. Drury,
Susanna Duvall.
E.
George Earnest.
F.
Capt. James Frazier.
G.
Sarah Goodman,
Benjamin Gray,
Kirby Goodhand,
Richard Gardner,
H.
Mrs. Howard,
James H. Hyde,
Jon. Hutton,
Alexander Harris,
Mary Hayden,
Ellen Harper,
Jer. Hughes,
H. Humphreys,
James Harwood,
Jno. H. Hall, (3)
Mrs. Anne Hall.
J.
Perry Jeffers,
Capt. Francis Jacobs,
James Iglehart.
K.
Wm. Kirby.
L.
Wm. Legg.
M.
Mrs. Manaver Magruder,
Alexander C. Magruder, (2)
Wm. McNeir, (9)
G. Murdock, (9)
Wm. Murdock.
N.
Mrs. Ann E. Nicholson.
O.
J. J. Owen.
P.
Q.
R.
James Ruash,
S.
Rebecca Sewell,
Alexander Sumalt,
Charles Shafer,
Richard Stinchcomb,
Otho Scott,
R. P. Snowden,
Mrs. John Sewall,
Miss Ann Skinner,
Robert M. Smith,
Basil Shephard, (6)
John Smith, (5)
T.
Benj. Taylor,
James Treakle,
Jno. S. Tyson.
W.
N. E. Watkins, (5)
Isaac Williams,
Charles Waters,
Jonathan Weedon.
Elijah Wells, (2)
Sarah Welch,
John Western.

July 6. 2 R. J. CRABB, P. M.

## A BY-LAW.

*Entitled, A Supplement to a By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of Certificates of Debt.*

[Passed July 5th, 1837.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised and required to put into circulation the certificates of debt authorised to be prepared by the ordinance to which this is a supplement; that in doing so he shall receive from those who desire to purchase the said certificates, the notes of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or other current Bank notes, which notes so to be received by him he shall from day to day deposite in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of this corporation, there to remain for the purposes directed by the ordinance to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor give bond, with security to be approved by the Recorder, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in him by this by-law.

Approved, JN. MILLER, Mayor.
July 6. 2.

## F. M. JARBOE,

HAS removed his Magistrates Office near the Market House and only a few steps below the Post Office, where his friends and others will find him ever ready to attend to their business with fidelity and despatch.

N. B INSOLVENT PAPERS prepared at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

## IN CHANCERY,

21st June, 1837.

John Lester, and Elizabeth his Wife, and Anthony Groverman
against
John I. Donaldson, Joseph Hibbert & Co., Robert Christie, Fultons & Co., H. Hartier, Hunt and Cliffe, Pettit and Bayard, Taylor, Hindle and Rashbotham.

THE object of the bill in this cause is to obtain a decree for annulling a certain deed of trust so far as it gives a preference to certain creditors or prescribes conditions to the benefit to be had by creditors of the said trust, and for an account and distribution accordingly of said trust and the assets thereof. The bill states, that Andrew Buchanan, being insolvent, executed a deed on 21st July, 1798, to Walter Dorsey and John H. Stone, of all said Andrew's estate, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of such creditors of said Buchanan as within twelve months from the date of said deed, should release said Buchanan from their claims against him; and that said deed purports to be signed by professed attornies of Joseph Hibbert & Co., Robert Christie, Fultons & Co., H Hartier, Hunt & Cliffe, and Taylor, Hindle & Rashbotham, as creditors of said Buchanan, assenting to the said condition of said trust, and by Pettit & Bayard as creditors assenting as aforesaid, but that the complainants know not whether such persons signing as attornies were truly so, nor whether the persons they profess to represent were in truth creditors of said Buchanan, and that the complainants do not admit such to have been the facts. The bill further states, that at the time of executing said deed, and before, Robert Courtenay, deceased, of whom the plaintiff Lester and Wife, are stated in said bill to be administers, and the plaintiff Groverman and Conrad H. D'Werhagen, of whom said Groverman is survivor, were creditors of said Buchanan—That the amounts due to them have never been in any part satisfied or secured in any manner by said Buchanan, or any one else, and that said Courtenay, and said D'Werhagen and Groverman did not, nor did any of them at any time assent to the execution of said conveyance or the creation of said trust.

The bill then charges, that said deed was executed to hinder, delay and defraud said Courtenay, and said D'Werhagen and Groverman, as creditors aforesaid, and that said deed is fraudulent in the terms and conditions requiring a release from the creditors to entitle them to the benefit of the trust, and insist that so far as it provides only for such releasing creditors it is null and void against all the creditors of said Buchanan, so being at the execution of said deed. The bill states that Dorsey and Stone accepted said trust and proceeded to collect debts and sell property under it, and thence received money more than sufficed to pay fully any claims which the persons purporting as creditors, by professed attornies as aforesaid or otherwise to have signed and sealed said conveyance, might or could have had as creditors as aforesaid against said Andrew. The bill further states, that said Dorsey and Stone have departed this life, and that the defendant John I. Donaldson has been appointed trustee in their place, and that said Donaldson, claiming as such trustee, has received certain sums of money, to wit, from William McKoy the sum of twelve hundred and eighty dollars, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty five, and from Cumberland Dugan two hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-five cents, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty four. The bill further states, that after executing said conveyance, said Buchanan went anew into business, and becoming indebted and insolvent, applied in the year 1807 for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of Maryland, under which application the plaintiff, Lester, was appointed permanent trustee for said Buchanan's creditors, by Baltimore County Court.

The bill states, that the said Joseph Hibbert & Co., Robert Christie, Fultons & Co., H. Hartier, Hunt & Cliffe, Pettit & Bayard, and Taylor, Hindle & Rashbothams do not reside in the state of Maryland.

The bill then prays that said deed of trust, as regards the condition for release aforesaid, be decreed to be void, and that the property thereby conveyed may be distributed among all the creditors of said Buchanan, who were so at the time of said deed being executed—that an account be rendered of all monies received by said Dorsey and Stone, and said Donaldson as trustees, and of all their proceedings as trustees—that said monies received as charged as aforesaid by said Donaldson be brought into court, with interest from the time of receipt, and distributed among all of said Buchanan's said creditors, and that the unsold property and uncollected claims of said trust be sold and collected as the court shall prescribe, and that other and further relief in the premises be granted.

Thereupon it is ordered, That the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 31st day of July next, give notice to the said nonresident defendants of the object and substance of the bill, that they may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by solicitor, on or before the 31st day of December next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test.

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

June 29.—3w.

## SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.

DR. BRANDRETH has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorised agent must have the following Certificates of Agency, and it will be seen that a double forgery MUST be committed before any one can procure a forged certificate, and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in the State Prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills; at least I hope so.

Copy of Certificate of Agency.

### BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

*Security against Counterfeits.*

The within named R. R. Green, of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the State of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America; and this letter, which is signed by me, *Benjamin Brandreth*, in my own hand writing—must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States.—This caution has become absolutely necessary to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out of the above popular Medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve months, therefore should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase, there is doubt. Signed,

B. BRANDRETH.

*New York, January* 1, 1837.

R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent.

☞ BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN, that no DRUGGIST, or Drug Store Keeper, or any person in any wise connected with medicine, are allowed to sell the genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS, although it is well known to Dr. B. that there is scarcely a Drug Store but what (TO THEIR ETERNAL SHAME BE IT SPOKEN) sell the Counterfeit article.

Purchaser! ask to see the Certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth's Pills have one.

CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS! you cannot use too much caution in purchasing the far famed BRANDRETH PILLS. Above all never get them from DRUG STORES. APOTHECARIES are not allowed to sell the GENUINE PILLS. If you procure the *Genuine* you will get a *Medicine* from which you will reap incalculable benefit, and you will look back to the day when first you heard the name of BRANDRETH as the most auspicious era of your human existence.

BEWARE! O BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! Purchase only of Mr Richard Wells, or of such persons as he may authorise to sell the Genuine Pills. Mr. Wells is the accredited Agent for Anne-Arundel county.

R. R. GREEN,
General Agent for Dr. Brandreth.

June 15. 3m.

## CORN MEAL.

THE WIND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolis, being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will receive Grain to be ground for toll.

Wanted, a YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given

NICHS. BREWER, Jr.

May 25.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held in this city, at the usual place of holding Elections, on *Wednesday*, the 26th day of July next, for the purpose of electing Two Representatives for the Fourth Congressional District of this State in the Congress of the United States.

G. H. DUVALL, Clerk Corp'n.

June 29. te.

## FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND.

June 21st, 1837.

IN compliance with the Charter of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and with the supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick Town, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the stockholders of the Western Shore, that an Election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on the first MONDAY in August next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M and three o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders Fifteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and Nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order,

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

June 22. R 4w.

The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for four weeks.

## PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery, passed in a cause therein, between James Murray, as complainant, and Gabriel H. Duvall and Sarah Duvall, as defendants, the subscriber, the Trustee thereby appointed, will offer at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of July next, at 12 o'clock, M. at the Court House door in Annapolis, all that parcel of Land, supposed to be part of a tract called

### GREENFIELD,

which is in the possession of the above named Gabriel H. and Sarah Duvall, and which is bounded on the eastward by the farm of James Murray, and on the northward by the road leading from Annapolis to South River Ferry, and on the westward and southward by the farm of the late Lewis Neth and the Spa Creek.

The terms of Sale are—Cash, to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification of said sale, with interest from the day of sale.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

June 29. ts.

## DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS NO COLLEGE, NO INSTITUTION, NO MONOPOLY, NO CHARTER, BE BEING QUITE SATISFIED TO REST ON THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

## VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 85 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual.

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merit; proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful, according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slightly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgit humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the disease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigor.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human system is afflicted, they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.

☞ Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and *keep clear* of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full directions.

☞ The SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.

I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.

R. R GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.

## A BY-LAW

*Confirming a By-Law imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and its Precincts, passed on the 15th day of July,* 1836

[Passed June 14th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That a by law passed on the 15th day of July 1836, entitled, a by-law imposing a tax upon the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis and its precincts, be and the same is hereby confirmed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

June 29.

## A BY-LAW

*To confirm the additional Assessment of Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and the Precincts thereof.*

[Passed June 17th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the additional assessment of the real and personal property within the said city and precincts thereof as returned by the assessor for that purpose appointed on the 8th day of May 1837, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed with the addition thereto.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

June 29.

## ELECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held at the several places designated by law for holding Elections in Anne-Arundel county, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July next, for the purpose of electing Two Representatives to represent the Fourth Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States.

JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff.

June 29. te.

## FOR SALE,

A FEMALE SERVANT for a term of years—Enquire at this office.

April 27.

## WANTED.

THE subscriber is authorised to BORROW on *Real Estate Security*, the sum of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the period of not less than five years, at the rate of Six per cent per annum. Those who are desirous of investing that sum in such security, will be pleased to call on him in the city of Annapolis. He can give undoubted assurance of the sufficiency of said real estate to cover three times that sum.

JOHN NICK. WATKINS.

June 22

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
THOMAS W. VEAZEY,
*Governor of Maryland.*

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "An additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections," passed at December session 1832, it is provided "that the election of Representatives from this State to serve in the Congress of the United States, shall be made by the citizens of this State, &c on the first Monday of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, &c. and that if at any time thereafter a special or extra session of Congress should be called, to commence at such period as to make it necessary, in the opinion of the Governor and Council that the Representatives in Congress from this State should be chosen before the time fixed by law for such election, then it shall be the duty of the Governor and Council, by Proclamation, to be published in the newspapers throughout the State, and otherwise, at least thirty days before the time to be appointed for the election by said Proclamation, to appoint a day for the election as aforesaid of the said Representaives in Congress, &c.; And whereas, the President of the United States has, by Proclamation, called a special or extra session of Congress, to commence on the first Monday of September next, which, in the opinion of the Governor and Council makes it necessary that the Representatives in Congress from this State should be chosen before the time fixed by law for such election.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas W. Veazey, Governor of the State of Maryland, do by this my PROCLAMATION, appoint the fourth Wednesday of July next, being the 26th day of that month, as the day for the Election of Representatives from this State, to serve in the Congress of the United States.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

THO. W. VEAZEY.

By the Governor,

THO. CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council

June 15.

## NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

*On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number*

OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,

ENTITLED,

### THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,

*Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.*

To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient merit to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemispheres. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be *THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.*

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to *Charles Alexander*, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 29.

## NOTICE.

WAS committed to the public jail of St. Mary's county on the 6th June 1837, by James A. Morgan, one of the Justices of the Peace of said county, a NEGRO BOY, calling himself Israel Gardiner, apprehended and committed as a Runaway Negro. This boy is about four feet nine inches in height, yellow complexion, with a scar on the right eye, and appears to be about fourteen years of age. He states that he is free, and has been living with his mother near Ellicott's Forge, in Anne-Arundel, within a short distance of Waterloo. He was, when apprehended and committed, dressed in a pair of cassinet Pantaloons, and domestic cotton shirt. The owner of this boy is requested to come forward and prove his claim to the boy, and take him away on or before the 6th day of August 1837, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

THOS. W. MORGAN, Sheriff
St. Mary's County.

June 29. 3w.

## A BY-LAW

*To repeal the Preamble of the By-Law passed on the 12th June, 1837, entitled, a By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of Certificates of Debt.*

[Passed June 28th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the preamble of the By-Law, entitled, A By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of certificates of debt, passed on the 12th day of June 1837, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

July 6

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having come to the determination to discontinue the Lottery and Exchange business until the present crisis in the affairs of the country shall have passed away, embraces this opportune time of notifying his friends and patrons of the same. He will, notwithstanding, punctually attend to such CASH ORDERS for tickets in any of the forthcoming Lotteries as may be sent (post paid) to his address, or on personal application at the residence of his Mother.

F. M. JARBOE.

N B. All persons indebted to him on open account will please call and settle either with *Bank Notes* or Written Promises, and those on Note or Judgment

Are requested to pay
Without *further* delay.

F. M. J.

## 75,000 *Dollars!!*

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
CLASS E, for 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, September 23, 1837,
Approved by the President of the U. S.

75 Number Lottery—15 drawn ballots.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RICH! RICHER!! | | RICHEST!!! |
| 1 Princely Prize of | | $75,000!! |
| 1 Splendid do | | 25,000!! |
| 1 do do | | 20,000!! |
| 1 | prize of | 10,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 9,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 8,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 7,500 |
| 1 | prize of | 7,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 6,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 5,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 4,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 3,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 2,7d2½ |
| 1 | prize of | 2,500 |
| 1 | prize of | 2,000 |
| 5 | prizes of | 1,750 |
| 5 | prizes of | 1,500 |
| 50 | prizes of | 1,000, &c. |

33,305 prizes and 34,220 blanks, amounting to $1,114,168 50.

Tickets $20—Shares in proportion.

Tickets and Shares for sale by
F. M. JARBOE,
ANNAPOLIS.

☞ EIGHT SHARES of Farmers Bank Stock for sale.

June 1.

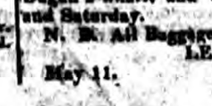
## SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 11.

## FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.



The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 11.

## Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

### PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage on their former costs; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure, &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

### Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

THIS periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1835 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

*Booksh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.*

*The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science*, price $5 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12 00.

Oct. 6.

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## ST. MARY'S HALL,

GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY,

FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES,

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF THE BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE.

THE Institution will be opened, with divine permission, on Wednesday, the third day of May, under the charge of the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D.,* as Chaplain and Head of the Family, Mrs. SUSAN EATON, as Matron, and Miss ELLEN ROTTON,† as Principal Teacher; with assistant Teachers in the several departments. No pupil will be admitted for less than a year.

The scholastic year is divided into a Summer term, and a Winter term, of twenty-two weeks each; the former, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the first Wednesday in November. There will be two vacations, of four weeks each, next preceding the days just named.

The *regular expenses* for each term, including boarding and lodging, with fuel and lights, and instruction in all the English branches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain sewing and the domestic economy, will be one hundred dollars, payable always in advance. From this charge, twenty-five per cent will be deducted, for *daughters of clergymen of the Church*. Full courses of lectures in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a complete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be delivered annually, in addition to the instruction in those branches. There will be a charge of six dollars for each term, for the use of bed, bedstead, bedding and towels. Washing will be charged at fifty cents a dozen.—Books and stationary will be furnished at usual prices. There will be provided, for the use of the Institution a Library, selected especially for the use of the Teachers and Pupils. Pupils who remain will be charged $12.50 for each of the two vacations. A limited number of day-scholars will be received.

The following will be *charges additional* to the above,—for instruction in the French language, $7.50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks,)—in the German, Italian, and Spanish, $10 a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Piano, with use of instrument, $15 a quarter—on the Harp, with use of instrument, $25 a quarter—on the Organ, with use of instrument, $10 a quarter; *for instruction in drawing* and painting, $8 a quarter,—and in fancy work, $6 a quarter.

All money for the use of pupils must be entrusted to the Head of the Family; under whose direction all purchases are to be made, and all expenses incurred. Advances must be made to meet all such expenditures. Parents will designate the additional branches which are to be pursued.

Attention is particularly requested to the following points:—thoroughness in study and exactness in deportment will be expected of all who desire to continue pupils of the institution—the branches proper to be pursued by each must be left to the discretion of the Principal Teacher—no pupil to bring to the institution any but devotional and school books—plainness and simplicity in dress, and a just economy in expenditure, will be expected in all, as members of a Christian family.

In its entire organization, St. Mary's Hall is designed to be a Christian household; and the aim will be, by the continual application of domestic influences on Christian principles, to form and to accomplish *the domestic character*. It is the object of the Institution—and nothing will be spared for its accomplishment—to promote to the utmost the physical, intellectual, and spiritual improvement of the pupils entrusted to it; and, training them all up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," to render them, by the due cultivation of the mind, the manners, and the heart, true Christian ladies, prepared, through grace, for usefulness and influence here, and for "glory, honour and immortality" hereafter.

All communications must be addressed to "the Rev. ASA EATON, D D., Chaplain, and Head of the Family, of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey."

*Burlington March* 6, 1837. 3w.

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**From the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.*

The information which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. EATON, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the education of young ladies, has induced me to offer you, for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this spontaneous expression of my feelings.—In Boston and its vicinity, there would be far more propriety, in my asking commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of the country, perhaps, my residence here may give me some advantages which he does not possess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him intimately from my childhood, and have reverenced him, as many beside have done, as an important light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young men in their preparation for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself. Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spirit, can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connexions in her native city; and by her education and manners, and the class of society to which she has been accustomed—as well as by her piety and domestic character—will be found in a high degree qualified for the maternal care of the interesting subjects of her charge. I am of opinion, that no similar institution can present, so far as the heads of the family are concerned—for I am unacquainted with the arrangements for the department of instruction—superior advantages for those young ladies, for whom Christian seek a Christian Parents education.

†*From the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.*

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss ROTTON and her sister, it gives me pleasure to say, that, from testimonials submitted to me, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acquisition to any establishment for female education, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies, my acquaintance is but of a recent date. The elder of them, however, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I have had an opportunity of seeing once or twice lately; and have learned enough from these interviews to say with confidence, that you will find in her not only a lady of great accomplishments, but one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refinement of her manners, and by her unostentatious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence upon all entrusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these ladies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the advantages of which, though, perhaps, not generally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with its character. That these highly esteemed persons may prove an extensive blessing, in the new sphere of action which they have selected, is the prayer of yours very respectfully and truly.

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## & SEVENTEEN &
## POPULAR NOVELS,
### VIZ:

| | |
|---|---|
| Peter Simple, | Newton Forster, |
| Jacob Faithful, | Pacha of Many Tales, |
| Pirate and Three Cutters, | Japhet in Search of his Father. |
| Frank Mildmay, | |
| King's Own, | |

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT,

| | |
|---|---|
| Pelham, | Last Days of Pompeii, |
| The Disowned, | Rienzi, |
| Devereux, | Falkland, |
| Paul Clifford, | Pilgrims of the Rhine, |
| Eugene Aram, | |

BY E. L. BULWER,

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

*The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.*

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryatt, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be $21 25; and in Godey's cheap and uniform edition they cost $8 50. They can be had of the publisher, at $3 50 for Bulwer, $3 for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is $2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for $5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.,

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The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—

SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above title, which we foretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and for the r readers great satisfaction.—*United States Gazette.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard, and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win liberal patronage and enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—*Inquirer and Courier.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.—The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A Godey, J. C. Neal, and M. McMichael, three gentlemen very favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most advantageous manner. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a due share of entertainment and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's Vade Mecum has been transferred to Messrs Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room.—*Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A. Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number, we should conclude that it will far exceed, for *original* matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a *reprint* of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—*Newcastle Gazette.*

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—*Derby Republican.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have at times past laboured to make our *fair* readers *fall* in love with, will gain troops of friends in his present enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the *rhino*. Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch of our police head is by Mr. Neal, and is in his inimitable style. We hope to be able to treat our readers often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—*Saturday Courier.*

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## MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a *Double Number*—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, if need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs $4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For *four cents* subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY & Co.

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## THE SALMAGUNDI,
## AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—☞ and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

### 500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. ☞ Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞ The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞ THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞ Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

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## A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested to the following prospectus of a work, and also a cheaper book periodical, to be issued from this office in the first week in January. It will not be in an unwieldy form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are most sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four* to *six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

**Books at Newspaper Postage.**

## WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

### NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

### TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address*. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

*On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.*

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

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## NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of

DEEDS OF MANUMISSION,
BILLS OF SALE,
BONDS,
LETTERS OF ATTORNEY,
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c.

Office in Church street, nearly opposite the City Hotel.

FRANCIS [illegible] ABBOT.

# The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1837. NO. 29.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.



SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF
THE CULTIVATOR,
*A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND THE MIND.*

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. *One* volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as *five* ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

☞ The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or $2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for $5.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by A. COWAN,
Annapolis.

March 23.


**ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.**

ON application to the Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James S. Tongue, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said James S. Tongue having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James S. Tongue having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said James S. Tongue a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James S. Tongue be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause if any they have, why the said James S. Tongue should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
A. A. County Court.

May 25. 3m.

**SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,**
March Term, 1837.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Benedict Gibson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.

May 11. 3m

## A BY-LAW

*Confirming a By-Law imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and its Precincts, passed on the 15th day of July, 1836.*

[Passed June 14th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That a by law passed on the 15th day of July, 1836, entitled, a by-law imposing a tax upon the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis and its precincts, be and the same is hereby confirmed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

## POETRY.

*From the Trenton [N. J.] Emporium.*

### THE TIMES—THE TIMES!

Uncle Toby went down t'other day with intention
To get a grist ground by the old miller Grimes;
But he found that his neighbors had dalled a convention
At the tavern that day to consider the times.

So he turned honest Dobbin's head round to the wagon,
To eat at his leisure a luncheon of hay;
And determined on foot to the meeting he'd jog on,
And hear what the wise-ones assembled would say.

And there were assembled from many miles wide,
The merchants, and lawyers, and doctors and cits,
The bankers and brokers and stock-jobbing tribe
And many good people who lived by their wits.

And in truth it seemed more like a holiday greeting,
To an eye unaccustomed to modern distress,
And it was hard to remember the theme of the meeting,
'Mid the splendor of equipage, finery and dress.

Master Dumps, with his span of bay matches, that cost
A thousand this spring, was presiding in state
And Lumpkin was proving the country was lost,
While two servants were holding his coach at the gate.

Some said that the cotton trade caused all the ruin,
Some said t'was the Treasury order alone,
And that Jackson, and Benton, and Martin Van Buren
Ought to suffer for mischief so wholly their own.

At last when the big ones had settled affairs,
And rung all the changes of ruin again,
And resolved that t'was time now to lighten their cares,
With a good slice of beef and a glass of champaigne.

Uncle Toby stepped up, wiped his brow with his sleeve,
And said though he came there to say not a word,
Yet if no objection was made, with their leave,
For one single moment he would like to be heard.

'Mr. Chairman,' said he, "the hard times that you speak of,
Tho' they seem to be very mysterious to you,
Will probably last till some habits you break off,
And turn into work as all honest men do.

You have gone very far for the causes of ruin,
But to me it is plain they lie right in your way,
You've been living like lords upon other men's money,
Now pay-day has come and you're nothing to pay;

Buying houses and lands on what's called speculation
At no matter how much of paper and pelf,
In the hope that you'd certainly find in the nation
To buy them, some still greater fool than yourself.

Now you, Mr. Farmer, have but to go yonder,
To your harrow, and plough, and your old fashioned ways.
Put more lime on your land, turn a clover crop under,
And the hard times will disappear one of these days;

And you, Mr. Merchant, just take one short day for
The task of dismissing your trumpery and wines,
Import no more goods than you see how to pay for,
And soon you may whistle like me at the tines.'

And as for you gentlemen, sharpers and so on,
Who have lost all you had, and had nothing to lose,
Your course, as you please, you in welcome may go on,
To the Gallie or Halifax, just as you choose."

Uncle Toby here stopped—and some hissed and some clapped him—
But he turned and walked quietly off on his way—
Got his grist, and drove home—and the worst that mishapped him,
Was the loss of three hours' labour that day.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### OUR NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBORS.

* * * * The house adjoining ours on the left hand was uninhabited, and we had, plenty of leisure to observe our next-door neighbors, on the other side.

The house without the knocker was in the occupation of a city clerk; and there was a neatly written bill in the parlor window, intimating that lodgings for a single gentleman were to be let within.

It was a neat, dull little house, on the shady side of the way, with new narrow floor-cloth in the passage, and new narrow stair carpets up to the first floor. The paper was new, and the paint was new, and the furniture was new; and all three, paper, and paint and furniture, bespoke the limited means of the tenant. There was a little red and black carpet in the drawing-room, with a border of flooring all the way round; a few stained chairs, and a pembroke table. A pink shell was displayed on each side of the little sideboard, which, with the addition of a tea-tray and caddy, a few more shells on the mantle piece, and three peacock's feathers, tastefully arranged above them, completed the decorative furniture of the apartment. This was the room destined for the reception of the single gentleman during the day, and a little back room on the same floor was assigned as his sleeping apartment by night.

The bill had not been long in the window, when a stout, good-humored looking gentleman, of about five-and-thirty, appeared as a candidate for the tenancy. Terms were soon arranged, for the bill was taken down immediately after his first visit. In a day or two the single gentleman came in, and shortly after his real character came out.

First of all, he displayed a most extraordinary partiality for setting up till three or four o'clock in the morning, drinking whiskey and water, and smoking cigars; then he invited friends home, who used to come at ten o'clock, begin to get happy about the small hours, when they evinced their perfect contentment by singing songs with a half-a-dozen verses of two lines each, and a chorus of tens which chorus used to be shouted forth by the whole strength of the company, in a most enthusiastic and vociferous manner, to the great annoyance of the neighbors, and the special discomfort of another single gentleman overhead.

Now this was bad enough, occurring as it did three times a week on the average; nor was this all: for when the company *did* go away, instead of walking quietly down the street, as any body else's company would have done, they amused themselves by making alarming and frightful noises, and counterfeited the shrieks of females in distress; and one night, a red-faced gentleman in a white hat, knocked in a most urgent manner at the door of the powder-headed gentleman, at No. 3, and when the powder headed old gentleman, who thought one of his married daughters must have been ill prematurely, he groped down stairs, and after a great deal of unbolting and key turning, opened the street door, the red faced man in the white hat said he hoped he'd *excuse* his giving him so much trouble, but he'd feel obliged if he'd favour him with a glass of cold spring water, and the loan of a shilling for a cab to take him home; on which the old gentleman slammed the door and went up stairs, and threw the contents of his water-jug out of the window—very straight, only it went over the wrong man; and the whole street was involved in confusion.

A joke's a joke; and even practical jests are very capital in their way, if you can only get the other party to see the fun of them, but the population of our streets were so dull of apprehension as to be quite lost to a sense of the drollery of this proceeding; and the consequence was, that our next-door neighbor was obliged to tell the single gentleman, that unless he gave up entertaining his friends at home, he really must be compelled to part with him. The single gentleman received the remonstrance with great good humor, and promised from that time forward to spend his evenings at a coffee house—a determination which afforded general and unmixed satisfaction.

The next night passed off very well—every body was delighted with the change: but on the next, the noises were renewed with greater spirit than ever. The single gentleman's friends being unable to see him in his own house every alternate night, had come to the determination of seeing him home every night; and what with the discordant greeting of the friends at parting, and the noise created by a single gentleman in his passing up stairs, and his subsequent struggles to get his boots off, the evil was not to be borne. So our next-door neighbors gave the single gentleman, who was a very good lodger in other respects, notice to quit; and the single gentleman, went away, and entertained his friends in other lodgings.

The next applicant for the vacant first floor was a very different character from the troublesome single gentleman who has just quitted it. He was a tall, thin young gentleman, with a profusion of brown hair, reddish whiskers, and very slightly-developed mustachios. He wore a braided surtout, with frogs behind, light grey trowsers, and wash leather gloves, and had altogether rather, a military appearance. So unlike the roystering single gentleman! Such insinuating manners, and such a delightful address! So seriously disposed too!

When he first came to look at the lodging, he inquired most particularly whether he was sure to be able to get a seat in the parish church; and when he had agreed to take them, he requested to have a list of the different local charities, as he intended to subscribe his mite to the most deserving among them. Our next-door neighbor was perfectly happy. He had got a lodger at last, of just his own way of thinking—a serious, well-disposed man, who abhorred gaity, and loved retirement. He took down the bill with a light heart, and pictured in imagination a long series of quitet Sundays, on which he and his lodger would exchange mutual civilities and Sunday papers.

The serious man arrived, and his luggage was to arrive from the country next morning. He borrowed a clean shirt and a prayer-book from our next-door neighbor, and retired to rest at an early hour, requesting that he might be called punctually at ten o'clock next morning—not before, as he was much fatigued.

He was called, but did not answer; he was called again, but there was no reply. Our next-door neighbor became alarmed, and burst the door open. The serious man had left the house mysteriously, carrying with him the shirt, the prayer-book, a tea-spoon, and the bed-clothes.

Whether this occurrence, coupled with the irregularities of his former lodger, gave our next-door neighbor an aversion to single gentlemen, we know not; we only know that the next bill which made its appearance in the parlor window intimated, generally, that there were furnished apartments to let on the first floor. The bill was soon removed. The new lodgers at first attracted our curiosity, and afterwards excited our interest.

They were a young lad of eighteen or nineteen, and his mother, a lady of about fifty, or it might be less. The Mother wore a widow's weeds, and the boy was also clothed in deep mourning. They were poor, very poor; for their only means of support arose from the pittance the boy earned by copying writings, and translating for the book-sellers. They had removed from some country place and settled in London; partly because it afforded better chances of employment for the boy, and partly, perhaps, with the natural desire to leave a place where they had been in better circumstances, and where their poverty was known. They were proud under their reverses, and above revealing their wants to strangers. How bitter those privations were, and how hard the boy worked to remove them, no one ever knew but themselves. Night after night, two, three, four hours after midnight, could we hear the occasional raking up of the scanty fire, or the hollow and half stifled cough, which indicated his being still at work; and day after day could we see more plainly that nature had set that unearthly light in his plaintive face, which is the beacon of her worst disease.

Actuated, we hope, by a higher feeling than mere curiosity, we contrived to establish first an acquaintance, and then a close intimacy, with the poor strangers. Our worst fears were realized—the boy was sinking fast. Through a part of the winter, and the whole of the following spring and summer, his labors were unceasingly prolonged; and the mother attempted to procure needle-work, embroidery—any thing for bread. A few shillings now and then were all she could earn. The boy worked steadily on—dying by minutes, but never once giving utterance to complaint or murmur.

It was on a beautiful autumn evening when we went to pay our customary visit to the invalid. His little remaining strength had been decreasing rapidly for two or three days preceding, and he was laying on the sofa at the open window, gazing at the setting sun. His mother had been reading the Bible to him for she closed the book as we entered, and advanced to meet us.

"I was telling William," she said, "that we must manage to take him into the country somewhere, so that he may get quite well. He is not ill you known, but he is not very strong, and has exerted himself too much lately."

Poor thing! The tears that streamed through her fingers, as she turned aside as if to adjust her close widow's cap, too plainly showed how fruitless was the attempt to deceive herself.—The boy placed one hand in ours, grasped his mother's arm with the other, drew her hastily towards him, and fervently kissed her cheek. There was a short pause. He sunk back upon his pillow, and looked with appaling earnestness in his mother's face.

"William! William!" said the terrified, "don't look at me so—speak to me, dear!"

The boy smiled languidly, but an instant afterwards his features resolved into the same cold, solemn gaze.

"William, dear William!" said the distracted mother, "rouse yourself, dear; don't look at me so, love—pray don't! Oh, my God! what shall I do!—my dear, dear boy!—he is dying!"

The boy raised himself by a violent effort, and folded his hands together.

"Mother, dear mother! bury me in the open fields, any where but in these dreadful streets. I should like to be where you can see my grave, mother, but not in these close crowded streets; they have killed me. Kiss me again, mother; put your arm around my neck——"

He fell back—a strange expression stole upon his features, not of pain or suffering, but an indescribable fixing of every line and muscle—the boy was dead.

*From the Emporium and True American.*

### THE FAR FUTURE.

With what anxiety the mind attempts to peer into the future—and yet how unsuccessful and how hopeless is the search. *"If a man die shall he live again?"* was an enquiry made, with intense solicitude, by one who has gone, thousands of years ago, from the earth. On a summer's day we look out upon the fair and beautiful world around us, and behold it teeming on every side with life. The flowers lift up their golden petals to the sun, and seem rejoicing in his light—the tall grass bends beneath the weight of the morning dew—the broad grain field waves like the waters furrowed by the wind—the tree bows with its load of curious fruit. Along the bank of yonder river, which rolls on its unceasing flood towards the ocean, the busy swallow skilfully builds her home, and peoples it with her treasures—and, among its waves, the beaver with wonderful sagacity and art, constructs his dam. Life in a thousand diversified forms—animated life is breathing round us in all the freshness of thought, and feeling, and activity.

And, in the midst of this wonderful creation, is its busy lord. From playful infancy to gray hairs, contriving, planning, executing his schemes of personal enjoyment, of vanity, ambition, or self interest—taxing his sagacity—his industry—his skill—his mind and body, in the pursuit of the unpossessed and desired good.—He searches the arcana of nature; follows the circle of the sciences; penetrates into the heavens and the earth; traverses space with the rapidity of the wind; and expatiates in the world of matter and of mind; but, "if a man die, shall he live again?" Where? when? how? engaged in what pursuits? with what substitutes for his present organs of sense? In what *form*, or shape, or substance? Ah! "the far—far future." Who has looked into the world beyond the grave, and come back to tell us what is there?

From the scene of restless pursuits—from the circle of his acquaintance and friends—from his palace of pride or his place of power—in the cottage and the hamlet; by the way side or on the ocean, man drops this mortal coil—the curtain falls—and we say, "he is no more." No more a dweller on the earth; no more a participator in its unquiet scenes; no more a pursuer after wealth, or ambition, or pleasure. The bonds of affection have twined around him in vain; in vain have been the calls of society for his services, or of his country for his aid—the links that bound him to the world fall like a rope of sand—and his place is vacant forever.

When the turmoil of the day is past, and the evening folds her wings around us—when the song of the bird has ceased, and the tingle of the bell has died away upon the distant plain we think of him who is gone. But where is he? There is no answer in the whispering breeze—none written on the brow of Heaven, or on the bosom of the earth. He comes to commune with us no more. And all we know is this:—that year after year will pass on, until the features of that once familiar face will go down, like a ship on the ocean beyond the horizon of memory.

There is the "home" he reared and adorned, and beautified, with the hand of taste. There are the scenes familiar to his presence—the trees he planted—the flowers he loved—green, flourishing, luxuriant, as ever. That home has passed to others—and in its quiet retreats you listen in vain for his voice; you will not meet him in his accustomed walks, for "the places that knew him will know him no more forever." Yonder is his grave—how humble and unassuming that last, lone resting place! A marble slab, that time will, in a little while, blacken and deface; a tuft of grass, whose luxuriant foliage only bears witness to the neglect of the world. In a few years, it is literally true of him, that he is forgotten. "If a man die, shall he live again?"

The world he left was his—he was of the race of its lords—but it is unaffected by his departure. It gave no sign that recognized its sensibility to his presence, when he came into being—none of his absence, when he closed his account with earth and left it forever. The sun in Heaven shines on as serenely and brilliantly as in the morning of creation; the hills, in all the simple majesty of queenly beauty—not a leaf falls to the earth—and no string in nature's harp is untuned.

Thousands of years have, passed, and the world is unchanged. We trace back, through their dim records, the ages of the past—picture to ourselves the "untrodden wild" where first commenced the pilgrimage of man—the scene of the deluge—the Ark on Ararat—the "father of the faithful" traversing the "land of promise" with his flocks—the deliverance from Egypt—Jerusalem at the dedication of the temple—Alexander at Babylon—and Cæsar at Rome—and ask where are the millions of patriarchs and kings, of conquerors and subjects, who have passed like shadows over the earth. They are where, in a little while, we shall be. Ah! if a man die, shall he live again?" It is well to ponder on the question, and search for the answer.

X.


## FOR SALE,

A FEMALE SERVANT for a term of years—Enquire at this office.

April 27.

## ELECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held at the several places designated by law for holding Elections in Anne-Arundel county, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of July next, for the purpose of electing Two Representatives to represent the Fourth Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States.

JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff.

June 29. te.


## A BY-LAW.

*Entitled, A Supplement to a By-Law to authorize the preparation and issuing of Certificates of Debt.*

[Passed July 5th, 1837.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised and required to put into circulation the certificates of debt authorised to be prepared by the ordinance to which this is a supplement; that in doing so he shall receive from those who desire to purchase the said certificates, the notes of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or other current Bank notes, which notes so to be received by him he shall from day to day deposite in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of this corporation, there to remain for the purposes directed by the ordinance to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor give bond, with security to be approved by the Recorder, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in him by this by-law.

Approved, JN. MILLER, Mayor.
July 6.

## A BY-LAW

*To confirm the additional Assessment of Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and the Precincts thereof.*

[Passed June 17th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the additional assessment of the real and personal property within the said city and precincts thereof as returned by the assessor for that purpose appointed on the 8th day of May 1837, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed with the additions thereto.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

# Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, July 20, 1837.


FOR CONGRESS.
*Fourth Congressional District.*
*ISAAC McKIM,*
*BENJAMIN C. HOWARD.*

*Republican Nomination for Anne-Arundel County.*
FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
*JOHN S. SELLMAN,*
*RICHARD W. HIGGINS,*
*GEORGE COOKE,*
*WESLEY LINTHICUM.*

### Anne-Arundel County Meetings.

The Voters of Anne-Arundel county are informed that meetings will be held in that county on the following days, viz.

On Thursday, the 20th of July, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at *Whalen's Tavern*, on the Frederick Turnpike, in the 6th District.

The candidates for Congress and the Legislature, on both sides, are invited to attend.

### ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

An Examination of the *Classes* in this Institution, will take place, we understand, on *Monday, Tuesday* and *Wednesday*, the 24th, 25th and 26th instant.

[*Communicated.*]

To Miss —— ——

Young, beautiful, and light of heart,
She mov'd amid the youthful throng,
'Musing them with her brilliant wit,
*Or* melting melody of 'livening song.

She sang of love—of happy hours—
Of budding hopes—of brighter days—
Of cloudless and serenar skies,
Gilded by brighter sunny rays.

She seem'd a spirit of another clime,
Whose heart untouch'd by withering care,
Had wander'd from its bright abode,
To seek new scenes of pleasure here.

Chaste, fair, and bright,
As thus we see thee now:
No lowering cloud to dim
The brightness of thy brow.

O may you glide thro' life,
Devoid of all its cares;
And then, on wings of love,
Be borne to brighter spheres.

H.

NORFOLK, July 16, 1837.

### FROM THE SOUTH.

By the steam packet *South Carolina*, Capt. *Coffey*, we have received the Charleston papers of Friday—they contain no recent intelligence from Florida.

Gen. Jesup and suite arrived at St. Augustine on the 6th inst. The General had been to Volusia and examined several sites, with a view to establish a post in a healthy position on the St. John's river. It was understood that he had in contemplation a post at Silver Spring, on Lake George, about 25 miles north of Volusia. His stay in St. Augustine was expected to be short. A correspondent of the Charleston Mercury writing from St. Augustine, says—

"It is contemplated to establish a post at the mouth of Moultrie Creek, about five miles south of this city, and by means of *videttes* to keep up a constant communication by way of Thompson's and Weedman's to Picolata—this will afford complete protection to the remaining plantations south and east of the St. John's river. Two companies are to be raised for local protection in this city and a horse company will be mustered into service for the protection of the Mandarin settlement. There are at present in this city about 9 companies of Dragoons and Artillery; they have something like 200 men on the sick list unfit for duty. The men generally, look worn out and unfit for service.

"The captured *Bowlegs* reports that the Indians left their camp in consequence of the prevalence of the measles at Tampa, and that about twenty of them died before they left it.

"The opinion is still expressed that the Indians will commit no murders or depredations, at least for the present, and as a proof, it is stated, that single expresses still continue to ride through to Tampa unmolested.

"Wright, a United States soldier, who had been convicted of murder, will be hung in this city on Monday next, 10th inst.

"One of the Indian ponies captured by Capt. Hanson, proved to be the one rode by Mr. Joseph Long, the day previous to his murder, at Mr. Dupont's house, in May 1837. Two of the captured Indians are recognized as belonging to Philip's tribe; *the third is supposed to be* a Creek."

The schr. United States, Capt. Eustis, arrived at Charleston on Wednesday last, in 6 days from Havana. We learn from the Courier that the brig Midas, of Baltimore, Capt. Dickinson, arrived at Havana some days previous to the sailing of the United States, with an assorted cargo and $10,000 in specie, for the purchase of sugars for Europe.

The specie was in the cabin in an old trunk; and was stolen from thence on the afternoon of the 3d inst. while all hands were on board, and no clue to the robbery could be obtained. Governor Tacon had placed the officers and crew in the Moro.

*From the New York American.*

### NATIONAL COURTESIES.

When the fine French frigate Artemise was here last year, the reception given by the public authorities and private citizens to the officers, and the liberal courtesy of those officers to the thousands of our citizens that visited the frigate, were subjects of mutual gratification.

We are now enabled, through the kindness of the French Consul General here, M. de la Forest, to present to our readers in the annexed letter from Commodore Ridgely, the grateful evidence, that neither upon the Chevalier de la Place, Commander of the Artemise, nor upon his government, were the kindnesses of our naval officers, magistrates and citizens, lost or misplaced.

It is matter of congratulation always, when we have it in our power to record acts, which, like these, brighten the chain of friendship between two ancient allies.

U. S. NAVAL LYCEUM,
New York, July, 3d, 1837.

A Monsieur DE LA FOREST,
Consul General of France, New York.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt from you, of a communication from the Chevalier de la Place, Capitaine de Vaisseau, and a member of the Naval Lyceum, accompanied by a box, containing the voyages of the Astrolabe, Uranie, Coquille, and Luxor, with illustrative plates and maps, which he says he is charged to present to *this Institution in the name* of his Excellency, the Minister of Marine, Admiral Rossmel, as an additional proof of the esteem and friendship entertained by the Military Marine of France, for that of the United States.

I must task your kindness to convey to these distinguished citizens of the French empire the *letters of acknowledgment* which will be presented to you herewith, for this important and munificent donation.

For your personal agency, Sir, in conveying to the Lyceum these splendid memorials of the characteristic liberality of your Government, I beg leave to tender you the thanks of the Society over which I *preside*; and to unite with you in the common sentiment, that the uninterrupted harmony and friendship which happily subsists between our respective countries, can only be rendered the more enduring by such reciprocal proofs of esteem, which, in this case, has so eminently distinguished the administration of Marine of His Most Christian Majesty.

I have the honour to be, Sir, with distinguished consideration and esteem, your most obedient servant,

CH. G. RIDGELY, Commodore,
and President of the U. S. Naval Lyceum.

### THE MANDAMUS CASE.

The POSTMASTER GENERAL has taken an appeal from the judgment of the Circuit Court, in the case of Mandamus, to the Supreme Court of the United States, and entered into bonds, on Saturday last, for the prosecution of the appeal. —*Nat. Intel.*

### RESCUE FROM FIRE.

While a house was on fire in New Orleans, on *the night of the 2d inst. the parents* who had effected their escape in a hurried manner, recollected that an infant child had been forgotten in one of the apartments. A member of one of the Fire Companies, regardless of the flames and dense smoke, rushed in and discovered the little innocent calmly slumbering in the very arms of death, unconscious of the ruin by which it was surrounded. Hastily wrapping the child in a part of the bed clothes, he rushed out with it in his arms and presented the placid babe to its mother! The following note was subsequently addressed by the parents of the child to its gallant preserver:

"To Albert J. Marks, Esq. *Member of* Washington Fire Company, No. 4.

Dear and Respected Sir:—How can a father address you in terms adequate to the feelings *which now fill his breast*! How can a fond mother pour forth her gratitude and thanks to the man who boldly rushed forth and saved her infant from the devouring flames? Believe us, dear sir, when we say, that the feelings of our hearts cannot give utterance to our tongues to speak the desires of our minds. In the conflagration of Sunday night, you have proven yourself a citizen, husband and father! when all was dismay and distraction, disregarding your personal safety, and while walls were tottering around you, with a true spirit of philanthropy, you gave to a despairing mother her life's best hope—her child!

Accept, therefore, dear sir, our individual thanks; and may God prolong your life and cherish you in your useful career, which will ever be the constant prayer of, sir, yours, with gratitude and respect,

JOHN B. FRAISE,
CELESTE GRESTIN.

New Orleans, July 3d, 1837."

"*We owe a debt to England of Forty millions —our first duty is to pay it—the honour of the nation demands it.*"—This is a text from which the Whig leaders, from Mr. Biddle down, have been preaching for the last month; and two or three prints have made our incredulity upon this matter, the occasion for remarks savoring of other ingredients than sound logic and gentlemanly courtesy.

Well, let us understand each other. We *deny* that "we" owe England a dollar; we deny that the *nation* owes her a dollar; we deny that the *national faith*, or the *national honour* is involved in any such way. We deny your facts —your premises—not the moral duty which the conclusion would involve, if the premises were true. It may be, that merchants residing in this country—perhaps most of them American merchants—have bought of English merchants and manufacturers *goods* to the amount of forty millions more than they have paid for—very possible more than they are able to pay for.—But these are transactions between individuals; the individual debtors are liable, each to his individual creditor. We as a people in our collective capacity—as a nation in our political character, have just exactly nothing to do with it. If we have bought any portion of these goods of our own merchants, we have paid for them—and there ends our liability, neither in law nor in morals, have we any thing more to do with it. This is our view of the case—this our conclusion. We should like to see how it is to be controverted.

But suppose we look a little further into this case. This forty millions of debt is the aggregate amount of *inaividuals* debts, incurred by individuals for their own benefit. Take a case: —one hundred thousand dollars of it has been incurred by A. B. a New York merchant—he bought the goods on credit in Liverpool, brought them to New York, sold them and received the money—spent twenty thousand dollars of it in extravagant living and invested the balance in worthless lands or stocks. Pay-day has come —and he has nothing to pay—according to the Whig doctrine, "We' are bound in honour and honesty to pay this debt. "We owe forty millions to England!" Pray where is our indorsement? Where is the guarantee of the United States? We take it to be a plain case between the individual debtor and creditor—a case that began with them and ends with them.

"But the Administration has tampered with the currency." We deny it. It is the Banks that have tampered with the currency. But what of the currency? What has it to do with the case? How is Mr. A. B., who is not worth a hundred dollars, to pay a hundred thousand? That's the question. If gold was piled up knee deep in our streets, and belonged to *others*, how is he to get it to pay his debt? He has nothing to give in exchange for it. Will the Whig financier explain this? Perhaps they can tell us *what kind of a currency* will enable a man, who is not worth a dollar, to pay debts to the amount of a hundred thousand. The credit system will do! Yes, it will borrow the *money in this* country, and pay it in England—but, if "we" are bound to set up that system for such a purpose, then it amounts to this: that "we" are to *stand as indorsers* to all the merchants and speculators in the country. Our only objection to this is—that "we" have not agreed to any such bargain. If the Whigs controvert this, let us see the contract. The whole thing is supremely and ridiculously absurd.—*Trenton Emporium.*

### PRECIOUS CONFESSION OF A WHIG PRINT.

I am perfectly aware it will be urged by some, that the present United States Bank, so called, with Nicholas Biddle at its head, shall constitute the nucleus, the foundation of the new *bank*.

This will never do. Powerful and efficient, high in reputation as a financier as Mr. Nicholas Biddle stands, it will not answer to urge his claims to be placed at the head of such an institution as the country needs. He has had his day, with all his talents and powers, he has *shown himself not only a political partisan*, and rendered himself highly obnoxious to the American people, but has descended so low as to embrace the occupation of a Shylock. We want no more of him.—*Boston Courier.*

A curious instance of prolonged somnolency, or suspended consciousness, is related in the last Schoharie Republican which approximates in kind if not in duration to the case of Rip Van Winkle. A Mrs. Sidney, living near that village, fell asleep in her chair soon after tea, on the 18th ult.—was carried to bed (it being found impossible to wake her,) where she slept soundly and quietly until the 24th, when for the first time she appeared to notice what was passing. During all this time (six days,) she took no food.

Matthias, the Prophet formerly distinguished in the State of New York, for his impositions on a number of credulous people who were attached to him from a belief that he was divinely inspired, recently passed through the northern part of Tuscarawas county, Ohio. He stopped over night with a citizen of Sandy township who being a Yankee was of course curious to know his buisness in Ohio. Matthias informed him that he came in obedience to the injunctions of a vision to regulate the Mormonites, at Kirtland, and spread his new doctrines among the benighted of the west. The Tuscarawas Advocate says that he was well dressed, and from what he could learn had fleeced his flock of a good share of their worldly inheritance.

### AN INDIAN CHIEF SENTENCED TO DEATH.

We learn from the Milwaukee Advertiser, that Ash-o-co-bo-ma, a chief of the Menomonee tribe, was tried in the U. S. District Court sitting in that town, 3d week in June, and convicted of the murder of Mr. Ellsworth Burnette, in Nov. 1835. The chief was sentenced to be hung on the 1st of September next. He heard his doom with calm indifference. Ash-o-ma-a son was tried as an accomplice, but acquitted. He was, however, convicted afterwards of an assault with intent to kill James Clyman, and was fined $300, and sentenced to jail five years.

A grey eagle was shot on Shawangank mountains on the 14th ultimo, which measured seven feet from tip, to tip of the wings. He was watching a young calf so intently, that he did not move until the third shot broke his leg, when he gave battle to his opponent. The fourth shot took fatal effect.

A few nights ago (says the Louisville Ky. Journal, July 3,) several young men assembled in Harris County, In., with horns and tin pans to serenade a newly married couple. They were driven away, and one of them had his skull fractured.

### MURDER MOST FOUL—YOUTHFUL DEPRAVITY.

The Mercer Luminary of Wednesday last, relates an instance of youthful depravity, which, were it not well authenticated, could scarcely be credited. One day, a few weeks since, a family in Venango county, near the Mercer county line, were absent from home, leaving none but two small boys one seven, and the other five years of age. On their return in the evening, they found the eldest boy in the house, and his brother being absent they inquired for him, but received no satisfactory answer to their *interrogatories*. They then commenced search, and after some time found his dead body a short distance from the house, covered over with brush! After this discovery, the elder boy confessed that he had shot his brother purposely, with a gun which was left loaded in the house, dragged him to the place where he was found, and covered him with brush! he then returned to the house, wiped the blood off the floor, and waited the return of his parents. Horrible as this picture is to contemplate, what is still more strange, the boy shows no sign of remorse for the commission of the bloody deed; but on the contrary, when remonstrated with for his unnatural conduct by his mother, he threatened her life, and added that he would be the death of her some day.

How truly has the word of inspiraton spoken in regard to the heart of man—"The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked; who can know it!"

### MORMONS.

These crazy fanatics have their grand tabernacle at a place they call Kirtland, five miles from the shores of Lake Erie, and 20 miles from Cleaveland, and count no less than 4,000 persons under their leader Joe Smith. They have been lately joined by a shrewd literary person named Sydney Rigdon, formerly a preacher of the doctrine of Campbell. He is the Grand Vizier to Smith; and under their decision a banking house has been established, of which Smith is president, and Rigdon, cashier. The issues have been about $150,000. The bank failed. They have several mills on their property. The houses are small, including the Prophet Joe's. The temple is a beautiful building of rough stone, three stories high, about 70 to 75 feet square. Each of the two principal apartments holds 1200 persons. The joists of the interior are supported by six fluted columns. Each apartment contains six pulpits, arranged *gradatim*, three at each end for the "Aaronic Priesthood," and at the other end for the "Priesthood of Melchisidec." The slips are so constructed, that the audience can face either pulpit, as may be required. In the highest seat of the "Aaronic Priesthood," sits the reverend father of the prophet; the next below is occupied by "Joe," and his prime minister, Rigdon. The attic story is occupied as school rooms, five in number, where the various branches of English, Latin, Greek and Hebrew languages are taught to a large number of students. The actual cost of the temple is not known, but it is estimated to have cost not less than $60,000.

Smith, from the account of a late visit in the Miama of the Lake newspaper, is represented as a placid looking knave, with passionless features, and perfectly composed in the midst of the heterogeneous multitude who have become the victimized dupes of his imposture. Rigdon is described as the reverse, with a face full of fire, a tenor voice and of eloquent speech. The subject of his sermon was the pressure; his discourse was mild and persuasive. Rigdon is the wirepuller or screen of Joe's inspirations. The followers are many of them upright men and tolerant towards other sects.

*A Wretch.*—A vile and heartless wretch at Madison, (Indiana) was recently sent to catch a horse; having some trouble in consequence of the animal being frolicksome, he deliberately took out his knife and cut out the horse's eyes. After being lynched by the citizens, he was permitted to escape.

### To the Voters of Anne-Arundel County.

*Gentlemen:*—

I have been induced by what I believe to be the *wishes* of a large portion of the people of this county, and more particularly of the Sixth Election District, to offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly of the State. The peculiar circumstances of the times, the political situation of our county, and the inflamed state of party spirit, which, forgetting its legitimate object, seeks now only the aggrandizement of its votaries, seem imperiously to demand that an effort should be made to place the guardianship of our public affairs in the care of those whose only object and motive can be the faithful performance of that trust. If therefore, I should be elected at the coming election, I shall proceed to the seat of government, untrammelled by party pledges, party engagements, or party views, and with the single determination of promoting the interest of the county, and the honour and welfare of the State.

ALFRED WARFIELD,
Lisbon.

June 8th, 1837.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**

THAT the subscriber, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 19th inst. by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him, assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Books of Account, all debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to, for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorised to dispose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Edwin Watkins, will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, or his order, which they are requested immediately to do.

JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.

July 20.


### TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having been recently appointed Treasurer to the Corporation of the city of Annapolis, informs all persons that he will upon every SATURDAY, from the hour of 12 o'clock, M. to 3 P. M. attend at the Store of Dubois & Weems, for the purpose of receiving and paying monies, and to attend to all business relating to the office of Treasurer.

EDWARD DUBOIS.

July 20. 4t.

### HOUSE AND LOT IN ANNAPOLIS FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery bearing date 17th July 1837, passed in a cause wherein Mary Duvall, and others, were complainants, and Elizabeth Duvall, and others, defendants, the subscriber will sell on TUESDAY the 15th August next, at 12 o'clock M. on the premises, the House and Lot at the Severn Ferry in the city of Annapolis, late the estate of Henry Duvall, deceased, and the residence of his widow Mrs. Mary Duvall.

This Lot is eligibly located—it fronts on North East and —— streets, adjoins the residence of Lieut. Buchanan, and extends to the Severn—it is estimated to contain about one acre, and a Garden of choice bearing Fruit Trees. The Dwelling is of Brick, large and commodious.

This property will be sold clear of all claim of the parties, and those claiming by, from or under them, on the purchaser complying with the terms of sale, which are as follows, viz: One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the final ratification thereof, and the remainder in four equal semi annual instalments thereafter, the whole to be secured by bonds, with surety to be approved of by the subscriber, bearing interest from the day of sale.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.

July 20.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.**

THAT on THURSDAY the 10th day of August next, at the Store House of James S. Tongue at Tracey's Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, the whole of the Stock of Goods and Merchandise of said Tongue. This sale will be made by the subscriber in virtue of his powers as Trustee of said Tongue, who has applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws. The terms of sale will be Cash, to be paid at the time of sale, and the sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. WELCH of Ben., Trustee.

July 20

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Second Election District Court for Anne-Arundel county, at the suit of Rignal G. Chaney, for the use of Richard C. Hardesty, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Richard H. Cadel, either at law and in equity, of and in all that Tract of Land in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Cadel resides, joining the land of Mr. Joseph Evans, on the head of South River, called Abington, or by whatsoever name the same may be called, containing 150 acres of Land, more or less, and I hereby give notice, that on FRIDAY, the 4th day of August next, at twelve o'clock M. at the Store of Messrs. Edward & Wm. Carter, I shall proceed to sell the said property, so taken in execution, at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the aforesaid execution.

JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff
A. A. County.

July 20.


### A BY-LAW

*Relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.*

[Passed July 10, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth day of July instant, it shall not be lawful for any dog to go at large within the limits of this city, or its precincts, without a collar, on which shall be written and inscribed the name of the owner, and that any dog or dogs so going at large, the owner or owners thereof shall pay a fine of one dollar for every male dog, and a fine of three dollars for every female dog, to be recovered as other fines are; the one half to the informer, the other to the use of the Corporation.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained, That if any dog or dogs shall be suffered to go at large a second time, the owner or owners thereof shall be again subjected to the fine in the manner pointed out in the preceding section, and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of the City Constables to kill such dog or dogs, and for each and every dog killed in pursuance of this by-law, the constable killing the same shall be entitled to the sum of fifty cents.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained, That if any person or persons shall, under pretext of executing this ordinance, kill or in anywise injure any dog which may have on a collar, or be at the time on the owners premises, he shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars, to be recovered in like manner as other fines and forfeitures, and to be paid to the informer.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

July 20.


### F. M. JARBOE

HAS removed his Magistrates Office near the Market House and only a few steps below the Post Office, where his friends and others will find him ever ready to attend to their business with fidelity and despatch.

N. B. INSOLVENT PAPERS prepared at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

June 29.

## A BY-LAW.

*A Supplement to the By-Law establishing West-street, passed April 18th, 1835.*

[Passed July 10, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the By-Law passed on the 18th April 1835, entitled, a By-Law establishing West street, be now recorded by the Clerk of this Corporation, the same having been omitted to be recorded at the time the same was passed.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the City Commissioners be again authorised and required to execute the provisions of the by-law to which this is a supplement, and in so doing they shall in all respects conform to the provisions of the said original by-law, especially in that respect in which the width of the said street is not to be diminished.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in executing this by-law the City Commissioners need not give notice in the newspapers, but in lieu thereof shall give notice to the owners of lots on said street.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

July 20.

## DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS NO COLLEGE, NO INSTITUTION, NO MONOPOLY, NO CHARTER, HE BEING QUITE SATISFIED TO REST ON THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

## VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 35 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merits proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful, according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slightly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgit humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the disease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigor.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human system is afflicted, they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.

☞ Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and *keep clear* of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full directions.

☞ The SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.

I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.

May 4. 6m.

## BOSTON PIANO FORTES.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City, Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gilbert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not less than one year, and on very accommodating terms.

A Piano from said factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabb's Esq.

S. C. will shortly receive a supply of German Pianos from several of the best houses there. Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical Instruments, left with Robert Welch, Esq. will meet with prompt attention.

SAM'L. CARUSI,

Publisher and Dealer in every article in the Music line.

June 22.

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery, passed in a cause therein, between James Murray, as complainant, and Gabriel H. Duvall and Sarah Duvall, as defendants, the subscriber, the Trustee thereby appointed, will offer at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of July next, at 12 o'clock, M. at the Court House door in Annapolis, all that parcel of Land, supposed to be part of a tract called

### GREENFIELD,

which is in the possession of the above named Gabriel H. and Sarah Duvall, and which is bounded on the eastward by the farm of James Murray, and on the northward by the road leading from Annapolis to South River Ferry, and on the westward and southward by the farm of the late Lewis Duvall and the Spa Creek.

The terms of Sale are—Cash, to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification of said sale, with interest from the day of sale.

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee.

June 29. ts.

## SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.

DR. BRANDRETH has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorised agent must have the following Certificates of Agency, and it will be seen that a double forgery MUST be committed before any one can procure a forged certificate, and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in the State Prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills; at least I hope so.

Copy of Certificate of Agency.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

*Security against Counterfeits.*

The within named R. R. Green, of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the State of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America; and this letter, which is signed by me, *Benjamin Brandreth*, in my own hand writing—must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States.—This caution has become absolutely necessary to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out of the above popular Medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve months, therefore should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase, there is doubt. Signed,

B. BRANDRETH.

*New York, January* 1, 1837.

R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent.

☞ BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN, that no DRUGGIST, or Drug Store Keeper, or any person in any wise connected with medicine, are allowed to sell the genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS, although it is well known to Dr. B. that there is scarcely a Drug Store but what (TO THEIR ETERNAL SHAME BE IT SPOKEN) sell the Counterfeit article.

Purchaser! ask to see the Certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth's Pills have one.

CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS! you cannot use too much caution in purchasing the far famed BRANDRETH PILLS. Above all never get them from DRUG STORES. APOTHECARIES are not allowed to sell the GENUINE PILLS. If you procure the *Genuine* you will get a *Medicine* from which you will reap incalculable benefit, and you will look back to the day when first you heard the name of BRANDRETH as the most auspicious era of your human existence

BEWARE! O BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! Purchase only of Mr Richard Wells, or of such persons as he may authorise to sell the Genuine Pills. Mr. Wells is the accredited Agent for Anne-Arundel county.

R. R. GREEN,

General Agent for Dr. Brandreth.

June 15. 3m.

## CORN MEAL.

THE WIND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolis, being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will receive Grain to be ground for toll.

Wanted, a YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given

NICHS. BREWER, Jr.

May 25.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an Election will be held in this city, at the usual place of holding Elections, on *Wednesday*, the 26th day of July next, for the purpose of electing Two Representatives for the Fourth Congressional District of this State in the Congress of the United States.

G. E. DUVALL, Clerk Corp'n.

June 29. te.

## FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND.

June 21st, 1837.

IN compliance with the Charter of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and with the supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick Town, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the stockholders of the Western Shore, that an Election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on the first MONDAY in August next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M and three o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders *Fifteen Directors for* the Bank at Annapolis, and Nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order,

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

June 22. 4w.

The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for four weeks.

## NOTICE.

I HAVE this day associated with me in business my son, THOMAS S. McNEIR. The business will be conducted hereafter under the Firm of *Geo. McNeir & Son.*

GEORGE McNEIR.

July 1, 1837.

GEORGE McNEIR & SON, Merchant Tailors,

HAVE on hand a handsome assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which they will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most Fashionable Style, for Cash or to punctual men.

July 6. tf.

## A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, on the 1st July, 1837.

Margaret Allen,

—— Brogan,
John G. Bogge,
Dr. Geo. A. Barber,
Jno. Brewer,
Mr. Brewer,
James B. Brewer,
John Button,
Mrs. Bowie,
John Barber of Jno.
Miss Elizabeth Bassford,

Marmaduke W. Conner, (2)
Philip Clayton,
Wm. Caton, (2)
Basil Crapster,
Miss Nancy Chase,
Sarah Caldwell,
Leander Coulter,
Wm. Camden & Co. (2)

Robert Davis,
Marius Duvall,
James Dixon,
D. C. Digges, (3)
Jno. H. Davis,
Samuel Dunlap,
Thos. C. Denny,

Sarah Ennis,
Washington Elliott,

William Franklin,

Rev. Jno. Guyer, (2)
James Gray,
Henry H. Goldsborough,
Mrs. Esther T. Gray, (2)

Harriet Helmsley, (2)
G. W. Hughes, (8)
Isaac H. Hopkins,
James H. Hyde,
Clement W. Howard,
Geo. W. Higgins,
Dr. James Harper,
Joseph Howard,
Peter Harding,
Thos. H. Hodges,
Dr. W. Hammond,

F. M. Jarboe, (51)
Mrs. Jones,
Dr. W. L. Jones,
Richard Joice,

John G. Knighton,

Benjamin Lancaster,

Capt. Mayo,
Rev. Mr. McKenny,
James Moss,
Samuel McPherson,
R. N. Martin,
Henry Matthews,

Joseph H. Nicholson, (3)

Basil Owings,
Joseph Owens,

Joseph M. Palmer, (2)

George Quillan.

Mrs. Ann Ridgely,
M. F. Revell,

Vachel Severe, (2)
John T. Snowden,
Mrs. A. A. Stewart, (2)
Jos. N. Stockett,
Mrs. Ann Shorter,
Charles Stewart, (3)
Lucy Simpey,
Nathan Shipley,
Mr. Swann,
Nathaniel Stinchcomp,
Mrs. Stewart,

Thomas N. Tayman,
Thos. Toulson,
Samuel Thomas,
James Turner,

John S. Whittington,
D. J. Whitaker,
Jacob Walter,
Miss Mary Whittington, (2)
Jno. W. Whittington, (4)
T. Yates Walsh,
Miss Mary A. White,
Caleb White,

A.
Joseph Allen.

B.
John Burton,
John Beard, Jr,
Stephen H. Beard, (2)
Mark W. Bush,
Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson,
Wm. Bashman,
Edward P. Bowers,
William Blurt,
Charles C. Brice,
Deborah Baker.

C.
David Caldwell, (3)
Miss Louisa Cortill,
James Carr,
Sarah Ann Conner.
Susan Chew,
Henry Coulter,
Concordia Lodge,
Dr. Claude.

D.
Samuel Day,
James R. Davis,
Robt. H. Davis,
Patrick Deverry,
Henry C. Drury,
Susanna Duvall.

E.
George Earnest.

F.
Capt. James Frazier.

G.
Sarah Goodman,
Benjamin Gray,
Kirby Goodhand,
Richard Gardner,

H.
Mrs. Howard,
James H. Hyde,
Jon. Hutton,
Alexander Harriss,
Mary Hayden,
Ellen Harper,
Jer. Hughes,
H. Humphreys,
James Harwood,
Jno. H. Hall, (3)
Mrs. Anne Hall.

J.
Perry Jeffers,
Capt. Francis Jacobs,
James Iglehart.

K.
Wm. Kirby.

L.
Wm. Legg.

M.
Mrs. Manaver Magruder,
Alexander C. Magruder, (2)
Wm. McNeir, (9)
G. Murdock, (9)
Wm. Murdock.

N.
Mrs. Ann E. Nicholson.

O.
J. J. Owen.

P.

Q.

R.
James Rusah.

S.
Rebecca Sewell,
Alexander Sumalt,
Charles Shafer,
Richard Stinchcomb,
Otho Scott,
R. P. Snowden,
Mrs. John Sewall,
Miss Ann Skinner,
Robert M. Smith,
Basil Shephard, (6)
John Smith, (5)

T.
Benj. Taylor,
James Treakle,
Jno. S. Tyson.

W.
N. E. Watkins, (5)
Isaac Williams,
Charles Waters,
Jonathan Weedon,
Elijah Wells, (2)
Sarah Welch,
John Western.

July 6. R. J. CRABB, P. M.

### Resolution of the Corporation.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of four be appointed by the Mayor, whose duty it shall be to examine and inspect the Streets, Lanes, Alleys and Lots within the city, and report to the City Commissioners any nuisance calculated to affect the health of the citizens, and to cause all such nuisances to be removed.

The undersigned having been appointed a committee under the provisions of the above resolution, give notice to the citizens that on Wednesday, July 5th, and every two weeks thereafter, they will proceed to execute the duty assigned them.

GEO. E. FRANKLIN,
N. H. GREEN,
WM. BRYAN,
NICHS. BREWER, of Jno.

June 29.

## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Conventions of the Province Maryland. *Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775, and 1776.*

Just received and for Sale by

D. RIDGELY,

Agent for the Publishers.

Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.

Dec. 29.

## WANTED.

THE subscriber is authorised to borrow on *Real Estate Security*, the sum of THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the period of not less than five years, at the rate of Six per cent per annum. Those who are desirous of investing that sum in such security, will be pleased to call on him in the city of Annapolis. He can give undoubted assurance of the sufficiency of said real estate to cover three times that sum.

JOHN NICK. WATKINS.

June 22.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

THOMAS W. VEAZEY,

*Governor of Maryland.*

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "An additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections," passed at December session 1832, it is provided "that the election of Representatives from this State to serve in the Congress of the United States, shall be made by the citizens of this State, &c on the first Monday of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, &c. and that if at any time thereafter a special or extra session of Congress should be called, to commence at such period as to make it necessary, in the opinion of the Governor and Council that the Representatives in Congress from this State should be chosen before the time fixed by law for such election, then it shall be the duty of the Governor and Council, by Proclamation, to be published in the newspapers throughout the State, and otherwise, at least thirty days before the time to be appointed for the election by said Proclamation, to appoint a day for the election as aforesaid of the said Representatives in Congress, &c.; And whereas, the President of the United States has, by Proclamation, called a special or extra session of Congress, to commence on the first Monday of September next, which, in the opinion of the Governor and Council makes it necessary that the Representatives in Congress from this State should be chosen before the time fixed by law for such election.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas W. Veazey, Governor of the State of Maryland, do by this my PROCLAMATION, appoint the fourth Wednesday of July next being the 26th day of that month, as the day for the Election of Representatives from this State, to serve in the Congress of the United States.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and of the Independence of the United States the sixty-first.

THO. W. VEAZEY.

By the Governor,

THO. CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council

June 15.

## NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

*On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number*

OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,

*Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.*

To whom all original Communications will be addressed

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal *extracts made from rare and valuable* works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of *average proportions*. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be *THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.*

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain *in force for a few months only*. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum; payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to *Charles Alexander*, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 22.

## NOTICE.

WAS committed to the public jail of St. Mary's county on the 6th June 1837, by James A. Morgan, one of the Justices of the Peace of said county, a NEGRO BOY, calling himself Israel Gardiner, apprehended and committed as a Runaway Negro. This boy is about four feet nine inches in height, yellow complexion, with a scar on the right eye, and appears to be about fourteen years of age. He states that he is free, and has been living with his mother near Ellicott's Forge, in Anne-Arundel, within a short distance of Waterloo. He was, when apprehended and committed, dressed in a pair of cassinet Pantaloons, and domestic cotton shirt. The owner of this boy is requested to come forward and prove his claim to the boy, and take him away on or before the 6th day of August 1837, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

THOS. W. MORGAN, Sheriff St. Mary's County.

June 29. 3w.

## A BY-LAW

*To repeal the Preamble of the By-Law passed on the 12th June, 1837, entitled, a By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of Certificates of Debt.*

[Passed June 28th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the preamble of the By-Law, entitled, A By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of certificates of debt, passed on the 12th day of June 1837, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

July 6

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having come to the determination to discontinue the Lottery and Exchange business until the present crisis in the affairs of the country shall have passed away, embraces this opportune time of notifying his friends and patrons of the same. He will, notwithstanding, punctually attend to such CASH ORDERS for tickets in any of the forthcoming Lotteries as may be sent (post paid) to his address, or on personal application at the residence of his Mother.

F. M. JARBOE.

N. B. All persons indebted to him on open account will please call and settle either with *Bank Notes* or Written Promises, and those on Note or Judgment

Are requested to pay

Without *further* delay.

F. M. J.

## 75,000 *Dollars!!*

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

CLASS E, for 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, September 23, 1837,

Approved by the President of the U. S.

75 Number Lottery—15 drawn ballots.

| RICH! RICHER!! | RICHEST!!! |
|---|---|
| 1 Princely Prize of | $75.000!! |
| 1 Splendid do | 25,000!! |
| 1 do do | 20,000!! |
| 1 prize of | 10,000 |
| 1 prize of | 9,000 |
| 1 prize of | 8,000 |
| 1 prize of | 7,500 |
| 1 prize of | 7,000 |
| 1 prize of | 6,000 |
| 1 prize of | 5,000 |
| 1 prize of | 4,000 |
| 1 prize of | 3,000 |
| 1 prize of | 2,782½ |
| 1 prize of | 2,500 |
| 1 prize of | 2,000 |
| 5 prizes of | 1,750 |
| 5 prizes of | 1,500 |
| 50 prizes of | 1,000, &c. |

33,805 prizes and 34,220 blanks, amounting to $1,114,162 50.

Tickets $20—Shares in proportion.

Tickets and Shares for sale by

F. M. JARBOE,

ANNAPOLIS.

☞ EIGHT SHARES of Farmers Bank Stock for sale.

June 1.

## SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 11.

## FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 11.

**Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.**

**SECOND EDITION.**

## PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public the original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure, &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

**Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.**

THIS periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

*Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.*

*The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science*, price $5 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12 00.

Oct. 8.

## ST. MARY'S HALL,

GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY, FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES,

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF THE RECTOR OF THE PARISH.

THE Institution will be opened, with divine permission, on Wednesday, the third day of May, under the charge of the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D.,* as Chaplain and Head of the Family, Mrs. SUSAN EATON, as Matron, and Miss ELLEN ROTTON,† as Principal Teacher; with assistant Teachers in the several departments. No pupil will be admitted for less than a year.

The scholastic year is divided into a Summer term, and a Winter term, of twenty-two weeks each; the former, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the first Wednesday in November. There will be two vacations, of four weeks each, next preceding the days just named.

The *regular expenses* for each term, including boarding and lodging, with fuel and lights, and instruction in all the English branches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain sewing and the domestic economy, will be one hundred dollars, payable always in advance. From this charge, twenty-five per cent will be deducted, for *daughters of clergymen of the Church*. Full courses of lectures in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a complete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be delivered annually, in addition to the instruction in those branches. There will be a charge of six dollars for each term, for the use of bed, bedstead, bedding and towels. Washing will be charged at fifty cents a dozen.—Books and stationary will be furnished at usual prices. There will be provided, for the use of the Institution a Library, selected especially for the use of the Teachers and Pupils. Pupils who remain will be charged $12.50 for each of the two vacations. A limited numbers of day-scholars will be received.

The following will be *charges additional* to the above.—For instruction in the French language, $7.50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks,)—in the German, Italian, and Spanish, $10 a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Piano, with use of instrument, $15 a quarter—on the Harp, with use of instrument, $25 a quarter—on the Organ, with use of instrument, $10 a quarter; for instruction in drawing and painting, $8 a quarter,—and in fancy work, $6 a quarter.

All money for the use of pupils must be entrusted to the Head of the Family; under whose direction all purchases are to be made, and all expenses incurred. Advances must be made to meet all such expenditures. Parents will designate the additional branches which are to be pursued.

Attention is particularly requested to the following points:—thoroughness in study and exactness in deportment will be expected of all who desire to continue pupils of the institution—the branches proper to be pursued by each must be left to the discretion of the Principal Teacher—no pupil to bring to the institution any but devotional and school books—plainness and simplicity in dress, and a just economy in expenditure, will be expected in all, as members of a Christian family.

In its entire organization, St. Mary's Hall is designed to be a Christian household; and the aim will be, by the continual application of domestic influences on Christian principles, to form and to accomplish *the domestic character*. It is the object of the Institution—and nothing will be spared for its accomplishment—to promote to the utmost the physical, intellectual, and spiritual improvement of the pupils entrusted to it; and, training them all up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," to render them, by the due cultivation of the mind, the manners, and the heart, true Christian ladies, prepared, through grace, for usefulness and influence here, and for "glory, honour and immortality" hereafter.

All *communications must be addressed to* "the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D., Chaplain, and Head of the Family, of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey."

*Burlington March* 6, 1837. 3w.

**From the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.*

The information which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. EATON, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the education of young ladies, has induced me to offer you, for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this spontaneous expression of my feelings.—In Boston and its vicinity, there would be far more propriety, in my asking commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of the country, perhaps, my residence here may give me some advantages which he does not possess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him intimately from my childhood, and have reverenced him, as many beside have done, as an important light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young men in their preparation for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself. Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spirit, can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connexions in her native city, and by her education and manners, and the class of society to which she has been accustomed—as well as by her piety and domestic character—will be found in a high degree qualified for the maternal care of the interesting subjects of her charge. I am of opinion, that no similar Institution can present, as far as the heads of the family are concerned—for I am unacquainted with the arrangements for the department of instruction—superior advantages for these young ladies, for whom Christian parents seek a Christian education.

†*From the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.*

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss ROTTON and her sister, it gives me pleasure to say, that, from testimonials submitted to me, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acquisition to any establishment for female education, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies, my acquaintance is but of a recent date. The elder of them, however, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I have had an opportunity of seeing once or twice lately; and have learned enough from these interviews to say with confidence, that you will find in her not only a lady of great accomplishments, but one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refinement of her manners, and by her unostentatious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence upon all entrusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these ladies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the advantages of which, though, perhaps, not generally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with its character. That these highly esteemed persons may prove an extensive blessing, in the new sphere of action which they have selected, is the prayer of yours very respectfully and truly.

## SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,

VIZ:

| | |
|---|---|
| Peter Simple, | Newton Forster, |
| Jacob Faithful, | Pacha of Many Tales, |
| Pirate and Three Cutters, | Japhet in Search of his Father. |
| Frank Mildmay, | |
| King's Own, | |

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pelham, | Last Days of Pompeii, |
| The Disowned, | Rienzi, |
| Devereux, | Falkland, |
| Paul Clifford, | Pilgrims of the Rhine, |
| Eugene Aram, | |

BY E. L. BULWER,

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

*The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.*

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryatt, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be $21 25; and in Godey's cheap and uniform edition they cost $6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at $3 50 for Bulwer, $3 for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is $2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for $5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—

SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above title, which we foretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and for the readers great satisfaction.—*United States Gazette.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard, and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win liberal patronage and enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—*Enquirer and Courier.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.—The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A Godey, J. C. Neal, and M. McMichael, three gentlemen very favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most advantageous manner. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a due share of entertainment and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's Vade Mecum has been transferred to Messrs Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room.—*Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A. Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for *original* matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a *reprint* of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—*Newcastle Gazette.*

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—*Darby Republican.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our *fair* readers *fairly* in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the "needful." Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our police head is by Mr. Neal, and is in his inimitable style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—*Saturday Courier.*

## MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE,

Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a *Double Number*—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs $4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For *four cents* subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

## THE SALMAGUNDI, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—☞and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

**500 ENGRAVINGS**

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and probably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. ☞Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

## A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in as convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four to six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

**Books at Newspaper Postage.**

## WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

### NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

### TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. *Books*, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers *where the paper is forwarded to one address.* To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitters; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

*On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.*

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be *regularly* issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of

DEEDS OF MANUMISSION,
BILLS OF SALE,
BONDS,
LETTERS OF ATTORNEY,
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c.

Office in Church street—nearly opposite the City Hotel.

FRANCIS M. JARBOE.

# The Marpland Gazette.

VOL. XCII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1837. NO. 30.



Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.



SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOLUME OF
THE CULTIVATOR,
*A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND THE MIND.*

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. *One* volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as *five* ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit *his community*, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for *ourselves*, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

☞ The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at *50 cts.* the volume, stitched, or $2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. *for* $5.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by
A. COWAN,
Annapolis.

March 23.


## ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Set.

ON application to the Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James S. Tongue, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said James S. Tongue having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James S. Tongue having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said James S. Tongue a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James S. Tongue be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause if any they have, why the said James S. Tongue should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
A. A. County Court.

May 25. 3m

## SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1837.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Benedict Gibson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
St. Mary's County Court.

May 11. 3m.

## A BY-LAW

*Confirming a By-Law imposing a Tax upon the Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and its Precincts, passed on the 15th day of July, 1836.*

[Passed June 14th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That a by-law passed on the 15th day of July 1836, entitled, a by-law imposing a tax upon the real and personal property within the city of Annapolis and its precincts, be and the same is hereby confirmed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

## NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

*On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number*
OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,
ENTITLED,
THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,
*Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.*
To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large, handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be *THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.*

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to *Charles Alexander*, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 29.

## A BY-LAW.

*Entitled, A Supplement to a By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of Certificates of Debt.*

[Passed July 5th, 1837.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised and required to put into circulation the certificates of debt authorised to be prepared by the ordinance to which this is a supplement; that in doing so he shall receive from those who desire to purchase the said certificates, the notes of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or other current Bank notes, which notes so to be received by him he shall from day to day deposite in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of this corporation, there to remain for the purposes directed by the ordinance to which this is a supplement.

2 And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor give bond, with security to be approved by the Recorder, in the penalty of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in him by this by-law.

Approved, JN. MILLER, Mayor.
July 6.

## A BY-LAW

*To confirm the additional Assessment of Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and the Precincts thereof.*

[Passed June 17th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the additional assessment of the real and personal property within the said city and precincts thereof as returned by the assessor for that purpose appointed on the 8th day of May 1837, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed with the addition thereto.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

## PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Conventions of the Province of Maryland.
*Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775, and 1776.*

Just received and for Sale by
D. RIDGELY,
Agent for the Publishers.

Subscribers copies are ready for delivery. Dec. 29.

## POETRY.

### PEASANT CHILDREN.
BY THE LATE R. EDMONDSTONE.

Every where,—every where,—
Like the butterfly's silver wings,
That are seen by all the summer air—
We meet with these beautiful things!
And the low, sweet lips of the baby child
By a thousand hills is heard,
And the voice of the young heart's laughter wild
As the voice of a singing bird!

The cradle rocks in the peasant's cot,
As it rocks in the noble's hall,
And the brightest gift in the loftiest lot
Is a gift that is given to all;—
*For the sunny light of childhood's eyes*
Is a boon like the common air,
And like the sunshine of the skies,
It falleth every where!

They tell that this old earth no more
By Angel feet is trod,
They bring not now, as they brought of yore,
The oracles of God,—
Oh! each of these young human flowers
God's own high message bears,
And we are walking, all our hours,
With "Angels, unawares"

By stifling street and breezy hill
We meet their spirit mirth:
That such bright shades should linger till
They take the stains of earth!
Oh play not those a blessed part
To whom the boon is given
To leave their errand with the heart,
And straight return to heaven.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### ABU BEKR.

A paper read in April, 1836, before the Royal Geographical Society of London, contains some very interesting particulars respecting a manumitted slave called Edward Donellan, whose native name was Abu Bekr. Dr. Madden, the author of a series of very interesting letters on the British West Indies, a work which has been republished and extensively read in this country, was not a little surprised to find the Arabic character written with tolerable neatness, and much rapidity, by a negro slave. Upon enquiry into his history, he found the young man, Abu Bekr, was sold into slavery in Africa, when aged about fifteen. He was no idolater, but a believer in the tenets of one of the Mahomedan sects. Dr. Madden was so much interested in the slave that he applied to his master, requesting that a price might be fixed, proposing to take steps to procure his manumission. The owner Mr. Anderson, declared that no sum could recompense him for the loss of the slave's services. His integrity was such that any sum could be intrusted to him; and he was so intelligent that he kept, in Arabic, for he never learned to write or read English, strict accounts of the daily receipts and expenditures upon the plantation, of rations allowed the slaves, of articles brought into the premises, and of goods delivered at the stores. These was read daily to the clerk, Abu translating. After Dr. Madden had pressed upon Mr. Anderson's attention the peculiar hardships of such a slave's case, his good education and probable high standing in *his own country*, Mr. Anderson answered, "That though the services of his slave were too valuable for him to fix any price upon him; he would give that liberty for which no sum of money could be named as an adequate equivalent." Abu Bekr was accordingly freed by his noble-minded master.

The eclat of the proceedings made the freedman quite a lion in Jamaica. The most respectable interested themselves for him, and procured his passage to this city, and hence to Liverpool. Captain Oldrey, of the Royal Navy, undertook to be his patron, and to introduce him in England and procure his passage to his own country. On the passage from New York to Liverpool Abu Bekr wrote in Arabic, a *narrative of his life*. He was born in 1794 in Tumbut, as he spells Tombuctoo. He was educated in Genneh, and instructed to read the Koran, and interpret it by the aid of commentaries. His father died when Abu was about four years old, and was of the royal family.—His grandfather was a magistrate in Tombuctoo. *Five years after the death of his father* he went to Ghonah to complete his education.—There he had remained about three years, when a war broke out between Ghonah and Bunktukku—the Sultan of Ghonah was defeated, and Abu Bekr fell into the hands of the conquerors, by whom he was made a slave. The treatment of slaves in the hands of victors of their own colour and country is more cruel, the passage perhaps excepted, than any thing which usually befals them afterwards.

Abu passed from the hands of his conquerors to the possession of the Ashantees, and was sent as a slave to Jamaica in 1807 or 1808. He was there the property of three persons successively—the first of whom, a Mr. Donellan, gave him his name, Edward Donellan. His description of his early life, his remarkable acquaintance with the Koran, his knowledge of the names of the most celebrated commentators on that book, and the facility with which he wrote Arabic, though not indeed with remarkable grammatical accuracy, are plain proofs of the superior civilization of the negroes of the interior over those on the coast.

In his accounts kept for Mr. Anderson, we have said that he wrote Arabic. This is not strictly the case—his accounts were expressed in Negro-English, spelt in Arabic character—a description of hieroglyphics which puzzled all except the writer himself. His narrative, however, was written in the Arabic language.

Upon his arrival in London, Dr. Madden, his friend, who had preceded him, procured him an introduction to Mr. Davidson, an enterprising African traveller. Mr. Davidson found in him a faithful, intelligent interpreter, and affectionate friend. It gives us great regret to state that Mr. Davidson fell a martyr to his devotion to discovery. Intelligence, too surely confirmed was communicated to the Royal Geographical Society in March last, that he was shot by the natives within twenty-seven days of Tombuctoo. No certain account of the fate of Abu Bekr was received, but the hope amounted almost to a certainty that he proceeded to Tombuctoo with the caravan.

So far have we drawn upon the extracts we have met from the proceedings of the society. We do not know that any opinion was expressed, respecting the future course of Abu Bekr, but we cannot help thinking that a man so intelligent as he is represented, if he is so powerfully connected as he claims to be, will himself do something towards effecting the objects of *the Geographical Society, in giving to the civilized world*, some account of the interior of Africa. He will at least endeavour to open or facilitate the communication of the English with his native city and country.—*N. Y. Sun.*

*From the New York Daily Express.*

### AN INCIDENT IN REAL LIFE.

*Savoring of Romance, or, a True Story of a Pole.*

How many occurrences in our every-day life, (did we but bethink ourselves of it) which we dismiss from our minds soon as we have bestowed upon them a passing notice, as common and immemorable incidents, are full of interesting matter, for contemplation and reflection!—we have just heard of one, which according to our way of thinking, deserves to be recorded, not only as being so characteristic of the kind hospitality and genuine good feeling that have ever distinguished the place of its occurrence, but as conveying a most striking and useful lesson of the benign nature of the institutions we live under in this favored country. It is the true story of

"A most poor man, made tame by Fortune's blows,
Whom the experience of touching sorrows
Made pregnant to good pity"

Every one who has travelled on the main post route from Boston to Portsmouth and Portland, remembers the fair though somewhat decayed town of N——, so delightfully situated on the banks of that loveliest of rivers, the Merrimack. It has ever been a place of considerable pretension in point of wealth and population; and though now suffering deeply from the effects of repeated conflagrations, one of which is memorable all over New England, as having laid a large portion of one of her fairest towns in ruins, still its old character remains unchanged. Its citizens are still distinguished for their elegant hospitality and enterprising public spirit, while its neat and commodious buildings, its clean and well-ordered streets, and the quiet beauty of its position on the sloping banks of the river, continue to fasten it upon the recollection of the traveller, as well as to endear it forever to the hearts of those who drew their first breath within its pleasants bounds.

It was to this quiet and fair spot that a poor Polish wanderer travelling westward from Canada, where he had landed a few months before, had strayed, upon one fair morning a few weeks since. Covered with rags, the picture of squalid poverty, he sat starving upon the stone door step of one of the handsomest dwellings in the place. His mien was that of one who had seen better days, and the mendicant was discernable in his attire alone. His whole manner, as he sat exhausted at the gate, seemed to say, in the language of Shakespeare,

"Speak with me—pity me—open your door—
A beggar begs—that never begged before!

Attracted by a sight so unusual, the lady of the mansion raised the window, and demanded what the man wanted. His reply was couched in broken English, but accompanied by a manner strikingly respectful, and a voice appealing at once to the heart, by its tremulous accent, for pity and relief. He said he was in want of food. The next enquiry of the lady was why, being stout, able bodied, and apparently hearty and strong, he did not work for support? To this he made answer, that he had worked as long as he could get employment, at *making stone walls for the farmers*, on his way from Canada, and at other similar occupations; that it was his object to get to New York, where he had prospects of more permanent employment. To relieve his hunger he was carried, in all his rags and dirt, to the kitchen, and then ate with an avidity which clearly proved so much of his story, at all events, as related to the state of his appetite.

During his meal he gave a more full account of himself, and, declaring that he was one of those unhappy Polish refugees who had been driven from their own country by the unhappy turn of the revolution, he recapitulated the other particulars of his story already related. He declared that he had been well educated, and said that he very well understood all the languages of Europe, which was corroborated by his conversing with great fluency and elegance in Italian, French and German. He also spoke of the arts, and said he could draw and paint, and play upon several instruments. Being asked what instrument of music was his favorite, he replied the guitar; and one of the young ladies of the house ran and brought him hers.

Seizing it with sparkling eyes all a masked rapture, as one salutes and old friend, he immediately begun to put it in tune, and then struck it with the practised touch of a master. The bystanders were of course delighted, and invited their nearest neighbors to witness the curious spectacle of a tattered beggar playing that most graceful instrument with so much elegance and taste. Astonishment, however, soon gave way to other considerations. The sympathies of these two families, so strongly enlisted in his favour, were soon shared by others, and that day's sun did not set, without the adoption on their part, of measures for the permanent relief of the stranger. A class was raised of young ladies to be taught by him the art of playing the guitar, and a place was procured for him, in the course of a few days more, in a school in the town as teacher of modern languages.

It gives us sincere pleasure to record this characteristic anecdote of a place so endeared to our earliest recollections—and to be able, moreover, to bear witness to so noble a triumph of that loveliest of the sciences, Music. How fortunate for the poor exile that his wanderings led him in his distress, to the door of a musical family,—and that family, too, residents in N——!

### I'LL BEAR IT IN MIND.

During a recent visit down east, we were much amused with the conversation of a certain live by-yankee, who hailed from the land of steady habits, corn cobs and rye and Indian tooth picks. Among other things he related the following, which we give as near as we can recollect:

'Do you live in Boston?

'Yes,' we replied.

'No offence—I only asked, 'cause I thought you might be travelling eastward on a visit—no offence, but I 'spose you have haint you?'

'I was born and bred in *Connecticut*, the land of steady habits, as they call it. I lived there as long as I could, and then I moved down east—I mean away down east, about two miles beyond sunrise, where the summer commences in the fall, and the thunder clouds are regularly frightened off. But I say, you, if there aint Squire Farkins or I'm a fool.

Here Jonathan pointed to a tall, gaunt, elderly man, dressed in a long tailed grizzly gray roundabout, with a hat resembling a chimney pot, at one extreme of his body, and a thick pair of cowhide brogans, firmly tied with leather shoe-strings at the other.

'*Who is he, friend?*' we inquired.

'Why he's Squire Farkins, a lawyer from A——, but I guess between you and me he's no temperance man, except in between drinks, and I rather think he's drank something a leetle stronger than cold water this morning. But he looks out for No. 1—as the sayin is—he wants his fee as much as our Doctor Ames—I 'spose you heern of him, haint you?'

'I never have,' we answered.

'Well, then, I'll tell you. One day I met the Doctor over at Uncle Samkins' store buying groceries. It was awful cold. It was so cold that the smoke froze in the chimnies.—I felt a leetle hoarse, and my tongue looked somewhat furry; so says I, Doctor this is tarnal rawish and cold—says he, 'yes,' and says, I, my head feels rather disagreeable and achish like; what do you think I'd better do? Says he friend S——, the best thing you can do is to go home, souk your feet, and take a sweat—'cause if you don't you might have a fever. Says I, Doctor, I was just thinking a sweat would do me good, and now I guess I'll try it. So home I went, and drinked a bowl of tansey tea, and if I didn't sweat like a beaver it's no matter. The next morning my head was as clear as a bell, and I was all well again. Well, a day or two afterward I met the Doctor, and says he, neighbor S——, I've got a small bill agin you. I looked at him and says I, a bill?—and said he, yes, a bill for advice, you know at Simkins's store the other day. What do you think the doctor had charged me? why one dollar for telling me to go home and take a sweat. Well doctor, says I, because I didn't want to be small you know, it's all right and I'LL BEAR IT IN MIND.

Well a few days after the doctor was passing by my door in, his chaise, and some how or other one of the wheels got a little loose; so says I, Doctor, I guess if you dont drive that wheel in an inch, the wheel might come off—says he, I thank you, and so he driv in the pin. Well, I went into the house and made a charge of it, when I met the doctor I gave him the bill.—Hallo, says he, what upon earth is this? Why that's for advice. Advice for what? says he. Why for driving in your wheel pin, says I—I've charged you just seven and six. Well, says he the difference between your bill and mine is twenty five cents. Yes says I, that's all you owe me. Well says he, I'll bear it in mind;—but the Doctor is as tight as a candlemould, and I guess he's able to bear it in mind.—*Boston Herald.*

At the Masquerade given at the Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, in honour of the Princess Victoria, Jim Crow was the favourite character.

# Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, July 27, 1837.


*Republican Nomination for Anne-Arundel County.*

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
*JOHN S. SELLMAN,*
*RICHARD W. HIGGINS,*
*GEORGE COOKE,*
*WESLEY LINTHICUM.*

*Calvert County.*
*JOHN PARRAN,*
*JOHN P. WAILES,*
*JAMES G. ALNUTT,*
*DANIEL KENT.*

## CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.
*Fourth District.*

### CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Van Buren.* | |
| McKim, | 144 |
| Howard, | 141 |
| *Whig.* | |
| Kennedy, | 131 |
| Ridgely, | 127 |

### ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

| | *Van Buren.* | | *Whig.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Howard. | McKim. | Kennedy. | Ridgely. |
| Districts. | | | | |
| 2d | 75 | 75 | 73 | 73 |
| 3d | 138 | 138 | 95 | 96 |
| 4th | 283 | 278 | 144 | 136 |
| 5th | 292 | 288 | 224 | 226 |

First and Sixth Districts not heard from.

### BALTIMORE CITY.

| | *Van Buren.* | | *Whig.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Howard. | McKim. | Kennedy. | Ridgely. |
| Wards. | | | | |
| 1st | 375 | 375 | 429 | 426 |
| 2d | 361 | 357 | 368 | 364 |
| 3d | 619 | 619 | 425 | 420 |
| 4th | 621 | 621 | 380 | 377 |
| 5th | 452 | 448 | 599 | 599 |
| 6th | 556 | 554 | 509 | 501 |
| 7th | 254 | 248 | 607 | 603 |
| 8th | 620 | 616 | 393 | 383 |
| 9th | 279 | 274 | 584 | 580 |
| 10th | 593 | 593 | 399 | 390 |
| 11th | 552 | 550 | 597 | 590 |
| 12th | 778 | 776 | 504 | 499 |
| Total, | 6062 | 6031 | 5791 | 5732 |

Average majority 283.

*From the Baltimore American.*

## OPENING OF THE BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA RAIL ROAD.

Precisely at the time appointed yesterday morning, the train of cars left the depot of the Baltimore and Port Deposite Rail Road in Pratt street, in order to proceed to Havre de Grace, where, on board of the steamboat Susquehanna, the Company from Philadelphia and Wilmington was to be received, and the formal opening of the Baltimore and Philadelphia rail road as far as Wilmington was to be celebrated. After some delay at the Depot on the lands of the Canton Company, occasioned by the change from horse to steam power, two trains, consisting of three large cars each, some of them double, moved off at a rapid rate filled with invited guests, consisting of the Directors and Engineers attached to the Baltimore and Ohio, and Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Companies, the Presidents and Cashiers of the several Banks, the Presidents of the Insurance Companies, the Presidents and Members of both branches of the City Council, and a number of private gentlemen as invited guests. The morning being overcast, no inconvenience was occasioned by the heat of the sun, and the prevalence of a gentle breeze caused the temperature of the atmosphere to be most agreeable. After passing Back river, the first object of peculiar interest that presented itself was the Pile Bridge across the Gunpowder, a light, strong and beautiful structure of more than a mile in length.—Here the view, in looking up the river, was such as to baffle description. Fields covered with the richest crops, rising in gentle slopes, until the horizon was closed by a fine bold outline of hills crested with woods and handsome private residences. Leaving behind them the Gunpowder and its lovely scenery, the cars proceeded towards Havre de Grace through a country, for the most part wooded, but at intervals presenting every variety of crops that waved beneath the passing breeze. A little detention was caused by the disarray of the machinery of the engine, by which the second train of cars was drawn, which induced those who had preceded them to fear that some serious accident might have occurred; but fortunately on returning for some distance they met the second train proceeding on its way in safety. For a portion of the route, the rate at which the cars travelled was a mile in two minutes and a half. Having reached Havre de Grace, the party immediately repaired on board the noble steamboat Susquehanna, intended to transport the passengers by this line over the river from which it takes its name. Of the beauty, strength, and convenient arrangement of this admirable specimen of naval architecture, it is impossible to convey any adequate idea. The main deck is divided into two splendid apartments, which are connected by what may be termed corridors passing on either side of the machinery. Along the centre of these cabins are two rows of columns that serve not only to adorn the apartments in which they are placed, but to support the upper deck, from one end of which to the other there is a railway intended to receive the baggage cars, which are enabled to pass on to them by connections formed with the stem of the main road.

The view from either end of the boat disclosed the beautiful saloons in which were set out in the handsomest style six tables calculated to accommodate two hundred and fifty guests. Every thing appeared so arranged as to embrace strength with beauty, and we question whether there can be found any thing resembling the arrangements on shore, as well as on board, in point of utility and elegance. A train of cars having arrived on the opposite side of the river a little previously, the party from Baltimore immediately left the Harford Shore, the music playing the spirited air of "Settin on a rail," and repaired to meet their Eastern friends. On reaching the Cecil shore three cheers were given by the party from Wilmington and Philadelphia, to which a hearty response was offered by those in the "Susquehanna," after which they came on board and were greeted with the most cordial welcome. The company from the Eastward was composed of the President and Directors of the "Wilmington and Susquehanna Company" and a large number of distinguished individuals among whom may be mentioned Governor Comegys, of Delaware, Nicholas Biddle, Esq. and V. Maxey, Esq. our Charge de Affaires to Belgium. After the two parties had joined, the boat proceeded up the river when the Sun, which now shone in all its lustre, imparted the finest effect to the magnificent scenery on the banks of the river, as far as Port Deposit, and then pursued its course towards the bay along the shores of Spesutia Island. At about three o'clock the company sat down to a dinner, which we have never seen surpassed for abundance, elegance, variety, or excellence of preparation, and whilst discussing the merit of the meats and fruits, to which peculiar zest was imparted by the generous juice of the grape, revelled in all the delights of the most friendly social intercourse. It is impossible at this late hour to go further into detail—we will therefore conclude by stating that after having taken leave of their Philadelphia friends, and returned to Havre de Grace, the Baltimore party left for their homes at ten minutes before six, and arrived at the Canton depot at ten minutes before eight, having performed the trip in two hours, the distance being 34 miles. We subjoin such of the toasts offered on the occasion as we have been able to collect, the drinking of which was accompanied by appropriate airs from two excellent bands of music, and speeches from several distinguished gentlemen.

*The Union Line and the Philadelphia and Baltimore Rail Road*—rivals, not in spiteful jealousy, but in the line of public usefulness.

*Citizens of Baltimore*—Philadelphians will ever be ready as now to meet them in offices of brotherly love, more than half way.

*Philadelphia*—Baltimore appreciates every new facility of intercourse with a city so eminent for her institutions of humanity—her public works, her schools, her memorials of science and the arts.

*The memory of Fulton and Clinton*—Illustrious pioneers in the cause of Internal Improvements, *par nobile fratrum.*

*Wilmington*—Honour awaits her sons while they continue to emulate the virtues of her Bayards, her Rodneys and her McLeans.

*Steam Power*—Annihilation of time and space—cementer of the Union—yet like all great powers most benificent when most carefully regulated.

*Rail Roads and Canals*—useful in peace—no less useful in war.

*Pennsylvania*—Rich in her mines, her forests and her fields—yet richer in public spirit to turn all her vast resources to account.

*Maryland*—to her neighbors she would gladly return measure for measure of riches which nature ordained her to draw from their *mines*, their *forests* and their *fields*.

*Delaware*—In her heart are the links of connection between her sister republics—we heartily wish her the full share of prosperity that connection begets.

*Agriculture*—The great art presented by God himself to man—without her what use for rail roads or canals—for the shuttle or the ship?

*Commerce: External and Internal*—The handmaid of Civilization and the Arts—dishonour to those who would disparage or cripple her.

*Manufactures*—The natural go-between of her sisters, Agriculture and Commerce—let no rude hand throw an apple of discord to disturb the harmony of their relations.

*By Nicholas Biddle, Esq. of Philadelphia.*—Rail roads—the best metallic basis of circulation. May they increase until our hearts, as well as our lands, are iron-bound together.

*For the American.*

## OPENING OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE RAIL ROAD.

An interesting incident took place after dinner on board the steamboat at Havre-de-Grace, on the occasion of the celebration above mentioned, noticed in your paper of yesterday, which I send you for publication.

Our fellow citizen, Virgil Maxey, Esq. who is about to leave his country as its Representative at the Court of Brussels, being called on for a toast, gave the following:

"The Internal Improvements of our country, the proudest topic, except its Liberty, on which an American can converse in foreign countries."

After which, Mr. Lewis, of Philadelphia, gave a toast, highly complimentary to Mr. Maxey, as the chosen Representative of his country abroad, prefaced by a few remarks, in which he was spoken of as a *Virginian*, whose name was now added to the long list of distinguished men who had done honour to their native State.

As soon as the applause with which the toast was received, had subsided, Mr. Maxey rose, and in substance said—"Though I cannot but feel great sensibility at the unmerited compliment paid me by the friend on my left, I cannot consent to receive a distinction which does not belong to me, nor surrender that which does. Flattered as any one may justly be at being considered a citizen of "The Ancient Dominion," so illustrious in all periods of its history—I am bound to say, I cannot with justice, claim that honour; but I may be allowed to observe that I am proud of being the *native* son of old Massachusetts, the cradle of American Liberty, and the *adopted* and *affectionate* son of Maryland, the worthy sister of both."

A SPECTATOR.

*Office of the Commercial Herald,*
Philadelphia, July 19.

## THE LAUNCH.

The noble ship Pennsylvania, the pride of our Navy, and one of the largest ships, if not the very largest in the world, entered her destined element yesterday at precisely half past two o'clock, amid the deafening cheers of at least a HUNDRED THOUSAND spectators. It was an animating, a majestic sight. The river for a great distance around, was covered with vessels, steamboats, and every variety of water craft, whose decks were crowded, and whose very masts, shrouds and rigging were alive with people. Every tree, every post, every fence, every window, every roof which overlooked the scene, had its occupants. Wherever we turned our eye, masses of human beings presented themselves.

At length the note of preparation is sounded; the ominous click of the hammer is heard—every eye is riveted to a common centre—every heart palpitates with anxious expectation—and now, after a delay, during which minutes seemed hours, and hours days, the signal guns are heard—a general move is made among the mass—the breath is held—not a word is spoken—the flag at the stern flutters—"she moves! she moves!" is heard—and lo! the huge, but beautiful structure walks forth and descends slowly, but majestically to her element; and having entered, gracefully, yet proudly rises, as if conscious of her high destiny, and looks down upon the surrounding craft with dignified condescension and proud complacency. Immediately the shouts of the multitude are like the rushing of a mighty storm—land answereth unto water, and water unto land—and the reverberations swell upon the air and roll upon the deep, mingled with the roar of cannon, announcing the event to distant parts. Not an accident has occurred to mar the scene—not a limb broken nor a finger bruised.

And now, as the Leviathan of the Navy sits with the grace of a swan upon the waters, see the animating scene upon the river! thousands of boats are darting to and fro, swarming round like pigmies, lively pigmies around a huge Titan. The river is alive, and recalls to recollection the graphic accounts of the annual marriage ceremony on the Adriatic at Venice. Nothing can be more beautiful or exhilerating; would that our pen were a pencil that we might present this scene of life to the gratified eye of our readers in all its freshness, its variety, and its constantly varying phases; the task is, however, beyond our powers; ours would be a picture wanting the breath of vitality—the spirit-stirring animation—the feverish excitement of reality.

But we must not lose sight of the all-absorbing object—the noble *Pennsylvania*, the worthy daughter of the Key-stone State; the future defender of our country's honour, and her proud and lofty representative in distant seas. There she is; and what American heart does not beat with a quicker throb, and warm with a more ardent patriotism, as he looks upon her graceful but towering form, and sees her, in his mind's eye, annihilating with her thunders, those who shall have dared to offer an insult to our flag, and commanding respect and awing enmity wherever her pennon flutters in the breeze, and her dauntless prow breasts the deep. Long may she continue to be an object of affection to Pennsylvanians, of pride to Americans, and of terror to our enemies, should it be our misfortune to have them.

We cannot but repeat that it is a matter of the most sincere gratulation that not an accident of any kind, that we have yet heard of, happened, to dampen the general joy manifested on the occasion. This is attributable, in no small degree, to the admirable and skilful arrangements of the officers of the yard and the Naval architect, Mr. Humphreys, who had every thing in his department prepared in the most complete and judicious manner possible. The ship, in going off her ways, moved with the ease and silence of a mere jolly boat, though with the resistless force of an avalanche.

We do not recollect of ever having seen so large an assemblage of people, except upon one occasion—perhaps not even then; we allude to the entry of "the Nation's Guest," the good Lafayette, into New York, on his arrival in this country in 1824. It is said that at least 40 000 persons have arrived in this city within three or four days past.

These were probably all present, and every man, woman and child belonging to the city who could go, turned out. The number present, therefore, could not have been short of 100,000. It is estimated that there were at least 300 vessels and boats upon the river, and we saw both shores lined with people as far as the eye could reach.

## FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LAUNCH.

* * * * At exactly twenty-seven minutes after two o'clock, however, the multitude was suddenly moved by one impulse of surprise, delight and admiration. "*There she goes—there she goes!*" broke forth in such a chorus, as shook the very air, and went up towards heaven, like the triumphant shout of a vast army over the achievement of a mighty victory!

The gigantic superstructure descended into her destined element, with all the grace, grandeur and majesty of an Ocean Queen, dividing the waters as she passed through them, with a force that seemed irresistible, and then settling down calmly and quietly on the depths of the Delaware, and exhibiting a noble contrast to the hundreds of smaller craft by which she was surrounded—even as the Queen of Night among the lesser planets.

The Launch was perfect and complete, and the arrangements throughout reflected the highest degree of credit upon all concerned. The air was rent with acclamations for many minutes after her descent. Handkerchiefs waved, banners streamed, guns fired, and all the indications were given of success, triumph and congratulation.

The agitation of the water was very slight indeed—far less than was anticipated. Not a boat was upset; not a vessel torn from her anchorage. All were gratified and delighted—smiles illumined every countenance; and the many thousands assembled congratulated each other in the happiest spirit, returned to their homes rejoicing that they had attended, and pronouncing forth praises upon those who had contributed to so successful a termination of the long anticipated and never to be forgotten *launch*.

Indeed, too much credit cannot be accorded all who exercised a controling influence in the arrangement.

*Samuel Humphreys, Esq. as chief naval constructor*, and as the individual who immediately superintended the concluding and more responsible preparation, deserves immortal honour. He has greatly enhanced his already established reputation, and shown himself a perfect master of his art. The stood on the wharf within a few feet of the ship as she passed into the waters, and the reader may imagine, but we cannot describe the glow of satisfaction that passed over his features when the great business was accomplished—and triumphantly accomplished. He wiped the heavy perspiration from his forehead, and exclaimed, "*They've got her!*"

*John Lenth el, Esq.* the Naval Constructor for the Philadelphia Yard, also deserves the most honourable mention for his arduous and skilful exertions in the construction of this monster of the deep.

The ceremony of christening was performed by Com. *Biddle*, a native son of Pennsylvania, and one to whom she points with pride and satisfaction. The liquor employed was *Old Pennsylvania Whiskey*, manufactured by the Hon *George Kremer*, and presented for the occasion.

The ship, for the day, was under the command of Capt. *Charles McCauley*, also a native son of Pennsylvania, every way worthy.

Capt. *James McCauley*, also a native of the key-stone state, commanded the marines of the station, and by his affable manners, prompt and soldier-like movements, fully sustained his high reputation as a gentleman and an officer.

Commodore *Charles Stuart*, in command of the Navy Yard, and Capt. *H. Henry*, on whom devolved the general superintendence of the admissions of the company, together with many other arrangements, deserve the thanks of every citizen for their assiduous efforts to please, preserve order, and afford general satisfaction. Considering the vast concourse in attendance, and the many difficulties to overcome, no one who did not witness it, could have believed in the existence of such system, decorum and general propriety.

Both the state and the nation were honoured in the conduct of the gentlemen to whom we have referred, and in the perfect manner and triumphant termination of the launch.

It was a glorious spectacle—and long, long will it be remembered. May the career of the Pennsylvania, thus auspiciously commenced, be followed up with glory, honour and prosperity; and if, on any occasion, she should be called to vindicate her country's honour, or stand by her country's interests, may she do so in the spirit of the great and ancient commonwealth, whose proud and time honoured name she bears.

[*Philad. Inquirer.*

## REBELLION.

Our city had almost become the theatre of a foreign invasion on Saturday afternoon—or perhaps we should rather say that a foreign power having obtained entrance to the very heart of our dominion, under peaceful guise, had assumed a hostile attitude, and threatened war upon us without a previous formal declaration, contrary to the established usages of international politeness and civility. It seems that a certain Capt. Newbold, master of a British vessel lying at the foot of Beekman street, had been mulcted by the Marine Court for some violation of the dock laws; and that a constable was deputed to levy upon the vessel for the amount of the judgment.

Upon going on board, however, he was resisted, *vi et armis*, by the captain and his myrmidons, who hoisted the British flag, and arming themselves with pistols, sabres, handspikes, ropes' ends, broom handles, and such other weapons of war as they could muster, declared vengeance upon any one who should set foot on board their vessel. The officer was fain to retreat—but making application to the police magistrates, Captain Newbold and his merry men were discomfited, and the former was made captive. This will do for a set-off to the imprisonment of the agent at Madawaska, by order of the governor of New Brunswick.

[*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

## PEARL FISHING.

A company has been formed in this city, for the purpose of fishing pearls and other treasures from the bottom of the Sea, upon a new plan, whereby the operator can remain submerged for a long time, and make himself master of the watery elements. A beautiful brig, we understand, is about to be fitted up to proceed to South America, in a short time, on this promising business. And we believe that Capt. Taylor, the director of this new enterprise, will, ere his departure, give the citizens of New York an opportunity of witnessing the importance of the apparatus he is about to use, by taking a walk on the bottom of the river, from the Battery. [*N. Y. Express.*

## MOST HORRIBLE.

A woman gored to death by a bull.—We find the following in the Montreal Transcript. It relates to the death of a Mrs. Young of Ormstown on the Chateauguy River, Canada:

The unfortunate sufferer was we understand the widow of a farmer of that name, but continued to reside upon the land, and to derive from it such return as the industry and labour of herself and daughter could procure. She raised a bull calf, on account of his beauty, which, having been familiarized with his mistress ever since his birth, and having always been fed by her hand displayed a natural attachment by no means displeasing to Mrs. Young, whom he followed about the farm like a dog. The animal is now a little more than two years old. Towards the end of last week he had, as usual, accompanied the cows to the homestead, and they were fastened in the cow-house, when Mrs. Young and her daughter proceeded thither to milk them.

On entering the building the girl proceeded to the far end, to milk the cow fastened there, and the loose bull advanced with his usual familiarity to Mrs. Young, who pushed him aside with the pail she carried in her hand. The animal immediately turned upon her, and with the first thrust of his horn penetrated the abdomen, and violently raising his head ripped her body in the most shocking manner. He immediately fled to the yard carrying upon his horns a small fragment of the clothing, and a portion of the entrails of his victim, here he tossed and shook his head in a most frantic manner, and roaring, returned to make a second charge upon the lifeless Mrs. Young. By this time, however, the daughter had seized the pitchfork, with which she gallantly faced the animal, and after a long struggle, and two or three very successful stabs at the head of her antagonist, she fairly beat him from his purpose. Her first care was now her unfortunate mother, who with such assistance as she could give, was with much difficulty removed to the dwelling house, where, after a night passed in inexpressible torture, she died the following morning.—*Phila. Gaz.*

## THRILLING INCIDENT.

The following occurrence took place at the fire in Charleston, on Sunday morning, the ninth instant. "While the fire was at its height," observes the Mercury, "orders were given to blow up a wooden house on Queen street. The powder was placed in the lower story, the slow match ignited, and the Engineer's horn sounded, as a signal for the people to depart from the spot. The signal was promptly obeyed, and the crowd retiring, left a vacant space in front of the devoted building. At this moment, an engine drawn by negroes and directed by the proper officer came furiously down the street, burst through the crowd, and rushed into the deserted spot. So rapidly did they advance, that every effort to arrest their progress proved unavailing. Amidst the noise and confusion of the scene, and the rumbling of the wheels of the Engine over the stones, the loudest cries were unheard or disregarded, and the poor fellows attached to the engine full of zeal and energy, moved on as it was feared to destruction, wholly unconscious of the approach of danger.

At length as they advanced towards the fatal spot, the leader seemed to become aware that there was something wrong, and the engine was halted directly in front of the building. It was a moment of breathless interest. The explosion instantly followed. The engine could not at that time have been more than twenty feet from the walls of the house which was blown up. The effect was much less disastrous than could have been anticipated. Every person standing on the engine was thrown off by the shock of the explosion, and two of the negroes were severely wounded, the one having his arm very much lacerated, and the other injured in the head, both by fragments thrown from the building. The rest of the men, though very much stunned, and some of them slightly bruised, got off without any serious injury."

## NEW MEXICAN MINISTER.

A slip from the Philadelphia Inquirer says: "We learn by a Mexican paper, just received from Vera Cruz, that *Senor Don Francisco Pizarro Martinez*, long known as the patriotic and efficient Mexican Consul at New Orleans, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. The statement is copied from the Diario del Gobierno, of a very recent date. From this it appears evident that the Mexican Government is fully disposed to make a further effort to adjust the differences between the two nations, by pacific means.

"A very late letter has also been received from *Col. Almonte*. He fully confirms the recent accounts of preparations for prosecuting the war in Texas, but we cannot expect that much will be done before the close of the dry season, perhaps about the middle of September."

In the new Rhode Island state prison there is no communion of the inmates whatever, either by day or night.

## FOREIGN.

### LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE—DEATH OF THE KING OF ENGLAND—EFFECT OF OUR SPECIE SUSPENSIONS, &c.

Three packet ships have arrived at New York—the St. James from London, the Louis Phi-

lippe from Havre, and the Westminster from London. The London papers are to the 20th June inclusive, the Paris to the 16th, and the Liverpool to the 17th of the same month. From the New York journals before us we make the following interesting extracts:

DEATH OF THE KING OF ENGLAND.

The news of this event is thus announced in the Morning Chronicle of the 20th.

"His MAJESTY expired about twenty minutes past three o'clock this morning. The Archbishop of CANTERBURY was present, as were also several members of the King's Family. Immediately after the decease the Archbishop of CANTERBURY left Windsor Castle for Town."

The news of the suspension of specie payments in this country reached Liverpool by the *Europe*, on the morning of the 11th, and London on the 12th, in time for the morning papers. The catastrophe had been in a measure anticipated, and notwithstanding the abusive article published in the *Times*, it is apparent that the merchants generally looked upon the suspension as calculated to *increase* the chances of remittances from this country. The *Times* itself, admits that such was the general opinion in the city, and the Morning Post adds—"The suspension of payment in specie in all the principal cities of the Union is viewed by parties with different sentiments, but the more general impression seems to be that it will be attended with ultimately beneficial results."

The same paper also contains the following paragraph:

"We learn that an idea prevails among the leading mercantile men and capitalists in the city, that the financial difficulties which have existed for so many months past, are now nearly at an end, and that a public declaration to that effect is in contemplation. The late events in America have evidently tended much to restore confidence."

As was to be expected, this event had called forth much speculation, considerable anxiety, some commotion, and not a little vituperation against the Americans. We are pleased to see, however, that some of the London journals have had sagacity enough to perceive, and the candor to acknowledge, the willingness of debtors in America, to discharge their obligations, and the probability that their power to do so would be increased by the event in question.—The London Times displays none of its vaunted astuteness, and pours forth a sufficient flood of obloquy upon us and our country.

We do not see that new commercial difficulties or embarrassments have taken place to any great extent in England. Various houses were applying to the Bank for aid, and it was thought not improbable that aid would be granted. Among others the long established house of Brown, Brothers & Co. was confident of assistance to any required extent.

The news of the suspension was carried to Liverpool by the Europe, and to Havre by the Sally; the former arrived on the 11th of June, the latter on the 12th. These vessels also took out the intelligence of the call of Congress.

The Cholera re-appeared at Naples on the 13th of April. From that date till the 19th of May, 226 persons were attacked by it, and of these, 117 died.

### OBITUARY.

On the 19th instant, near Friendship, A. A. county, in the forty-seventh year of her age, MARY C. GOVER wife of Capt. Samuel Gover, after an uncompromising affliction of many months duration calmly sank into eternal repose.

### To the Voters of Anne-Arundel County.

*Gentlemen:*—

I have been induced by what I believe to be the wishes of a large portion of the people of this county, and more particularly of the Sixth Election District, to offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly of the State. The peculiar circumstances of the times, the political situation of our county, and the inflamed state of party spirit, which, forgetting its legitimate object, seeks now only the aggrandizement of its votaries, seem imperiously to demand that an effort should be made to place the guardianship of our public affairs in the care of those whose only object and motive can be the faithful performance of that trust. If therefore, I should be elected at the coming election, I shall proceed to the seat of government, untrammelled by party pledges, party engagements, or party views, and with the single determination of promoting the interest of the county, and the honour and welfare of the State.

ALFRED WARFIELD,
Lisbon.

June 8th, 1837.

### BY THE VISITORS AND GOVERNORS OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,

ANNAPOLIS, July 25th, 1837.

WHEREAS CHARLES DUMAS, who presented to this Board strong letters of recommendation from several distinguished Literary Gentlemen of this State, was appointed Professor of Modern Languages in this Institution sometime in February last, and has lately absconded under the most disgraceful circumstances—Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the appointment of said Dumas, as Professor of Modern Languages, be and the same is hereby declared to be vacated.

*Resolved*, That the aforegoing be published three times in the newspapers of this city, the National Intelligencer, and Baltimore Chronicle.

Test,
NICHOLAS BREWER, Pres't.
Pro Tem. of the Board of Visitors and Governors of St. John's College.

July 26. 3t.

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 19th inst. by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him, assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Books of Account, all debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to, for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorised to dispose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Edwin Watkins, will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, or his order, which they are requested immediately to do.

JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.

July 20.

### FOR SALE,

A FEMALE SERVANT for a term of years—Enquire at this office.

April 27.

### A BY-LAW

*To repeal the Preamble of the By-Law passed on the 12th June, 1837, entitled, a By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of Certificates of Debt.*

[Passed June 28th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the preamble of the By-Law, entitled, A By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of certificates of debt, passed on the 12th day of June 1837, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

July 6

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber having come to the determination to discontinue the Lottery and Exchange business until the present crisis in the affairs of the country shall have passed away, embraces this opportune time of notifying his friends and patrons of the same. He will, notwithstanding, punctually attend to such CASH ORDERS for tickets in any of the forthcoming Lotteries as may be sent (post paid) to his address, or on personal application at the residence of his Mother.

F. M. JARBOE.

N. B. All persons indebted to him on open account will please call and settle either with *Bank Notes* or Written Promises, and those on Note or Judgment

Are requested to pay
Without *further* delay.

F. M. J.

## 75,000 *Dollars!!*

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
CLASS E, for 1837.

To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, September 23, 1837.
Approved by the President of the U. S.

75 Number Lottery—15 drawn ballots.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RICH! | RICHER!! | RICHEST!!! |
| 1 | Princely Prize of | $75,000!! |
| 1 | Splendid do | 25,000!! |
| 1 | do do | 20,000!! |
| 1 | prize of | 10,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 9,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 8,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 7,500 |
| 1 | prize of | 7,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 6,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 5,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 4,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 3,000 |
| 1 | prize of | 2,724 |
| 1 | prize of | 2,500 |
| 1 | prize of | 2,000 |
| 5 | prizes of | 1,750 |
| 5 | prizes of | 1,500 |
| 50 | prizes of | 1,000, &c. |

33,305 prizes and 34,220 blanks, amounting to $1,114,162 50.

Tickets $20—Shares in proportion.

Tickets and Shares for sale by
F. M. JARBOE,
ANNAPOLIS.

☞ EIGHT SHARES of Farmers Bank Stock for sale.

June 1.

### SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 11.

### FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 11.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having been recently appointed Treasurer to the Corporation of the city of Annapolis, informs all persons that he will upon every SATURDAY, from the hour of 12 o'clock, M. to 6 P. M. attend at the Store of Dubois & Weems, for the purpose of receiving and paying monies, and to attend to all business relating to the office of Treasurer.

EDWARD DUBOIS.

July 20. 4t.

### HOUSE AND LOT IN ANNAPOLIS FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Chancery bearing date 17th July 1837, passed in a cause wherein Mary Duvall, and others, were complainants, and Elizabeth Duvall, and others, defendants, the subscriber will sell on TUESDAY the 15th August next, at 12 o'clock M. on the premises, the House and Lot at the Severn Ferry in the city of Annapolis, late the estate of Henry Duvall, deceased, and the residence of his widow Mrs. Mary Duvall.

This Lot is eligibly located—it fronts on North East and —— streets, adjoins the residence of Lieut. Buchanan, and extends to the Severn—it is estimated to contain about one acre, and a Garden of choice bearing Fruit Trees. The Dwelling is of Brick, large and commodious.

This property will be sold clear of all claim of the parties, and those claiming by, from or under them, on the purchaser complying with the terms of sale, which are as follows, viz: One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or the final ratification thereof, and the remainder in four equal semi annual instalments thereafter, the whole to be secured by bonds, with surety to be approved of by the subscriber, bearing interest from the day of sale.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.

July 20.

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT on THURSDAY the 10th day of August next, at the Store House of James S. Tongue at Tracey's Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, the whole of the Stock of Goods and Merchandise of said Tongue. This sale will be made by the subscriber in virtue of his powers as Trustee of said Tongue, who has applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws. The terms of sale will be Cash, to be paid at the time of sale, and the sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. WELCH of Ben., Trustee.

July 20

### SHERIFF'S SALE

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Second Election District Court for Anne Arundel county, at the suit of Rignal G. Chaney, for the use of Richard C. Hardesty, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Richard H. Cadel, either at law and in equity, of and in all that Tract of Land in Anne Arundel county, on which the said Richard H. Cadel resides, joining the land of Mr. Joseph Evans, on the head of South River, called Abington, or by whatsoever name the same may be called, containing 150 acres of Land, more or less, and I hereby give notice, that on FRIDAY, the 4th day of August next, at twelve o'clock M. at the Store of Messrs. Edward & Wm. Carter, I shall proceed to sell the said property, so taken in execution, at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the aforesaid execution

JOHN S. SELBY, Sheriff
A. A. County.

July 20.

### A BY-LAW

*Relating to Dogs in the City of Annapolis.*

[Passed July 10, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth day of July instant, it shall not be lawful for any dog to go at large within the limits of this city, or its precincts, without a collar, on which shall be written and inscribed the name of the owner, and that any dog or dogs so going at large, the owner or owners thereof shall pay a fine of one dollar for every male dog, and a fine of three dollars for every female dog, to be recovered as other fines are, the one half to the informer, the other to the use of the Corporation.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained, That if any dog or dogs shall be suffered to go at large a second time, the owner or owners thereof shall be again subjected to the fine in the manner pointed out in the preceding section, and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of the City Constables to kill such dog or dogs, and for each and every dog killed in pursuance of this by-law, the constable killing the same shall be entitled to the sum of fifty cents.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained, That if any person or persons shall, under pretext of executing this ordinance, kill or in anywise injure any dog which may have on a collar, or be at the time on the owners premises, he shall be subject to a fine of twenty dollars, to be recovered in like manner as other fines and forfeitures, and to be paid to the informer.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

July 20.

### F. M. JARBOE

HAS removed his Magistrates Office near the Market House and only a few steps below the Post Office, where his friends and others will find him ever ready to attend to their business with fidelity and despatch.

N. B INSOLVENT PAPERS prepared at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

June 29.

### SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.

DR. BRANDRETH has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorised agent must have the following Certificates of Agency, and it will be seen that a double forgery MUST be committed before any one can procure a forged certificate, and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in the State Prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills; at least I hope so.

Copy of Certificate of Agency.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

*Security against Counterfeits.*

The within named R. R. Green, of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the State of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America; and this letter, which is signed by me, *Benjamin Brandreth*, in my own hand writing—must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States.—This caution has become absolutely necessary to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out of the above popular Medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve months, therefore should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase, there is doubt.

Signed,
B. BRANDRETH.

*New York, January* 1, 1837.

R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent.

☞ BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN, that no DRUGGIST, or Drug Store Keeper, or any person in any wise connected with medicine, are allowed to sell the genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS, although it is well known to Dr. B. that there is scarcely a Drug Store but what (TO THEIR ETERNAL SHAME BE IT SPOKEN) sell the Counterfeit article.

Purchaser! ask to see the Certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth's Pills have one.

CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS! you cannot use too much caution in purchasing the far famed BRANDRETH PILLS. Above all never get them from DRUG STORES. APOTHECARIES are not allowed to sell the GENUINE PILLS. If you procure the *Genuine* you will get a *Medicine* from which you will reap incalculable benefit, and you will look back to the day when first you heard the name of BRANDRETH as the most auspicious era of your human existence

BEWARE! O BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! Purchase only of Mr Richard Wells, or of such persons as he may authorise to sell the Genuine Pills. Mr. Wells is the accredited Agent for Anne-Arundel county.

R. R. GREEN,
General Agent for Dr. Brandreth.

June 15. 3m.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE this day associated with me in business my son, THOMAS S. MCNEIR. The business will be conducted hereafter under the Firm of *Geo. McNeir & Son.*

GEORGE MCNEIR.

July 1, 1837.

### GEORGE McNEIR & SON,
### Merchant Tailors,

HAVE on hand a handsome assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which they will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most Fashionable Style, for Cash or to punctual men.

July 6. tf.

### CORN MEAL.

THE WIND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolis, being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will receive Grain to be ground for toll.

Wanted, a YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given

NICHS. BREWER, Jr.

May 23.

### FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND.

June 21st, 1837.

IN compliance with the Charter of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and with the supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick Town, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the stockholders of the Western Shore, that an Election will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on the first MONDAY in August next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M and three o'clock P. M for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders Fifteen Directors for the Bank at Annapolis, and Nine Directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick Town.

By order,
TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

June 22. R 4w.

The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for four weeks

### Resolution of the Corporation.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of four be appointed by the Mayor, whose duty it shall be to examine and inspect the Streets, Lanes, Alleys and Lots within the city, and report to the City Commissioners any nuisance calculated to affect the health of the citizens, and to cause all such nuisances to be removed.

The undersigned having been appointed a committee under the provisions of the above resolution, give notice to the citizens that on Wednesday, July 5th, and every two weeks thereafter, they will proceed to execute the duty assigned them.

GEO. E. FRANKLIN,
N. H. GREEN,
WM. BRYAN,
NICHS. BREWER, of Jno.

### DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS NO COLLEGE, NO INSTITUTION, NO MONOPOLY, NO CHARTER, HE BEING QUITE SATISFIED TO REST ON THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

## VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 35 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merit; proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slightly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgit humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the disease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigor.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human system is afflicted, they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.

☞ Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and *keep clear* of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full directions.

☞ The SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.

I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.

May 4. 6m.

### BOSTON PIANO FORTES.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City, Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gilbert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not less than one year, and on very accommodating terms.

A Piano from said Factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabb's, Esq.

S C will shortly receive a supply of German Pianos from several of the best houses there. Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical Instruments, left with Robert Welch, Esq. will meet with prompt attention.

SAM'L. CARUSI.

Publisher and Dealer in every article in the Music line.

June 22.

### A BY-LAW.

*A Supplement to the By-Law establishing West-street, passed April 18th, 1835.*

[Passed July 10, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the By-Law passed on the 18th April 1835, entitled, a By-Law establishing West street, be now recorded by the Clerk of this Corporation, the same having been omitted to be recorded at the time the same was passed.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the City Commissioners be again authorised and required to execute the provisions of the by-law to which this is a supplement, and in so doing they shall in all respects conform to the provisions of the said original by-law, especially in that respect in which the width of the said street is not to be diminished.

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in executing this by-law the City Commissioners need not give notice in the newspapers, but in lieu thereof shall give notice to the owners of lots on said street.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

July 20.

**Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.**

**NOW IS THE TIME!!**

**PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.**

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure, &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

**Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.**

THIS periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $3 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

*Seventh, one door south of Chesnut street, Philad.*

*The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science*, price $5 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $13 00.

Oct. 6.

## ST. MARY'S HALL,

GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY,

FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF THE BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE.

THE Institution will be opened, with divine permission, on Wednesday, the third day of May, under the charge of the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D.,* as Chaplain and Head of the Family, Mrs. SUSAN EATON, as Matron, and Miss ELLEN ROTTON† as Principal Teachers with assistant Teachers in the several departments. No pupil will be admitted for less than a year.

The scholastic year is divided into a Summer term, and a Winter term, of twenty-two weeks each; the former, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the first Wednesday in November. There will be two vacations, of four weeks each, next preceding the days just named.

The *regular expenses* for each term, including boarding and lodging, with fuel and lights, and instruction in all the English branches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain sewing and the domestic economy, will be one hundred dollars, payable always in advance. From this charge, twenty-five per cent will be deducted, for *daughters of clergymen of the Church*. Full courses of lectures in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a complete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be delivered annually, in addition to the instruction in those branches. There will be a charge of six dollars for each term, for the use of bed, bedstead, bedding and towels. Washing will be charged at fifty cents a dozen.—Books and stationary will be furnished at usual prices. There will be provided, for the use of the Institution a Library, selected especially for the use of the Teachers and Pupils. Pupils who remain will be charged $12.50 for each of the two vacations. A limited number of day-scholars will be received.

The following will be *charges additional* to the above,—for instruction in the French language, $7.50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks,) —in the German, Italian, and Spanish, $10 a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Piano, with use of instrument, $15 a quarter—on the Harp, with use of instrument, $25 a quarter—on the Organ, with use of instrument, $10 a quarter; for instruction in drawing and painting, $8 a quarter,—and in fancy work, $6 a quarter.

All money for the use of pupils must be entrusted to the Head of the Family; under whose direction all purchases are to be made, and all expenses incurred. Advances must be made to meet all such expenditures. Parents will designate the additional branches which are to be pursued.

Attention is particularly requested to the following points:—thoroughness in study and exactness in deportment will be expected of all who desire to continue pupils of the institution—the branches proper to be pursued by each must be left to the discretion of the Principal Teacher—no pupil to bring to the institution any but devotional and school books—plainness and simplicity in dress, and a just economy in expenditure, will be expected in all, as members of a Christian family.

In its entire organization, St. Mary's Hall is designed to be a Christian household; and the aim will be, by the continual application of domestic influences on Christian principles, to form and to accomplish *the domestic character*. It is the object of the Institution—and nothing will be spared for its accomplishment—to promote to the utmost the physical, intellectual, and spiritual improvement of the pupils entrusted to it; and, training them all up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," to render them by the due cultivation of the mind, the manners, and the heart, true Christian ladies, prepared, through grace, for usefulness and influence here, and for glory, honour and immortality hereafter.

All communications must be addressed to "the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D., Chaplain, and Head of the Family of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey."

*Burlington, March* 6, 1837. 3w.

**From the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia.*

The information which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. EATON, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the education of young ladies, has induced me to offer you, for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this *spontaneous expression of my feelings*.—In Boston and its vicinity, there would be far more propriety, in my asking commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of the country, perhaps, my residence here may give me some advantages which he does not possess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him intimately from my childhood, and have reverenced him, as many beside have done, as an important light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young men in their preparation for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself. Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spirit, can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connexions in her native city, and by her education and manners, and the class of society to which she has been accustomed,—as well as by her piety and domestic character,—will be found in a high degree qualified for the maternal care of the interesting subjects of her charge. I am of opinion, that no similar Institution can present, as far as the heads of the family are concerned —for I am unacquainted with the arrangements for the department of instruction—superior advantages for those young ladies, for whom Christian seek a Christian Parents education.

†*From the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.*

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss ROTTON and her sister, it gives me pleasure to say, that, from testimonials submitted to me, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acquisition to any establishment for female education, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies, my acquaintance is but of a recent date. The elder of them, however, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I have had an opportunity of seeing once or twice lately; and have learned enough from these interviews to say with confidence, that you will find in her not only a lady of great accomplishments, but one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refinement of her manners, and by her unostentatious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence upon all entrusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these ladies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the advantages of which, though, perhaps, not generally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with its character. That these highly esteemed persons may prove an extensive blessing, in the new sphere of action which they have selected, is the prayer of yours very respectfully and truly.

SEVENTEEN

**POPULAR NOVELS,**

VIZ:

| | |
|---|---|
| Peter Simple, | Newton Forster. |
| Jacob Faithful, | Pacha of Many Tales, |
| Pirate and Three Cutters, | Japhet in Search of his Fa- |
| Frank Mildmay, | ther. |
| King's Own, | |

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pelham, | Last Days of Pompeii, |
| The Disowned, | Rienzi, |
| Devereux, | Falkland, |
| Paul Clifford, | Pilgrims of the Rhine. |
| Eugene Aram, | |

BY E. L. BULWER,

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

*The Saturday News and Literary G[azette]*

And to every person who will send Five subscribers and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Cooper or Marryatt, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, at the counters of the booksellers, would be $24; Godey's cheap and uniform edition they can be had of the publisher, at $3 50 each; for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia contribute to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is $2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for $5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—

SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above title, which we foretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and for the readers great satisfaction.—*United States Gazette.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard, and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win liberal patronage and enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—*Enquirer and Courier.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.—The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A. Godey, J. C. Neal, and M. McMichael, three gentlemen very favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most advantageous manner. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a due share of entertainment and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's Vade Mecum has been transferred to Messrs Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room.—*Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A. Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for *original* matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a *reprint* of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—*Newcastle Gazette.*

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the *enterprising* publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—*Darby Republican.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally *on the "go ahead" system*.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our *fair* readers *fairly* in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the "needful." Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our police head is by Mr. Neal, and is in his inimitable style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—*Saturday Courier.*

**MAMMOTH SHEET.**

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a *Double Number*—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest —or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs $4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For *four cents* subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest ever received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

**THE SALMAGUNDI,**

**AND NEWS OF THE DAY.**

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

**COMIC ENGRAVINGS.**

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—☞ and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

**500 ENGRAVINGS**

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. ☞Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

**A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.**

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in an inconvenient form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are now sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four* to *six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

**Books at Newspaper Postage.**

**WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.**

**A NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!**

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given *to books* wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. *Books*, the *newest* and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address*. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

*On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.*

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non-fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE.

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

**NOTICE.**

THE undersigned respectfully apprises his friends and the public at large that he will attend at all times to the preparation of

DEEDS OF MANUMISSION,
BILLS OF SALE,
BONDS,
LETTERS OF ATTORNEY,
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, &c.

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FRANCIS McARDLE.